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Enter your Contact Information below:

Name: Charles Bieneman

Employee Number: 79724

Phone: 305-8045

Art Unit or Office: 2176

Building & Room Number: CPK2 4A10

Enter the case serial number (Required): 09/409,370

If not related to a patent application, please enter NA here.

Class / Subclass(es): 715/513,514

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 9/30/99

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Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.
- Provide examples or give us relevant citations, authors, etc., if known.
- FAX or send the abstract, pertinent claims (not all of the claims), drawings, or chemical structures to your EIC or branch library.

Enter your Search Topic Information below:

SEE ALSO search requests submitted for related cases 09/409,372, 09/409,376, and 09/442,690; many queries will apply to all of these cases.

Want to find any art discussing parsing or processing a DOM (document object model) tree, passing information to a Java method upon encountering the tag wherein the method generates a string representing a new DOM tree (which will be a representation of HTML or XML) and replacing the node with the string, i.e., the new DOM tree. See attached claims.

In general, any art that discusses replacing a node in a DOM tree with a Java (or other programming language) function, method or procedure, and/or using the function, method or procedure to generate replacement content for the DOM tree, would be helpful.

Special Instructions and Other Comments:

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Last Modified: Monday, July 08, 2002 08:57:40

Name: Geoffrey ST. Leger
#: 308-7800
Room: 4B30
Database: Dialog, Internet
Date: 1/27-28/3
Time: 5 hours



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Replacing a Node in a DOM Tree of an XML Document

by Michelle Cope

We want to hear from you! Please send us your FEEDBACK.

The following article may contain actual software programs in source code form. This source code is made available for developers to use as needed, pursuant to the terms and conditions of this license.

Introduction

This article will demonstrate how to replace an existing node in a DOM (Document Object Model) tree of an XML (eXtensible Markup Language) document with the entire DOM tree of another XML document.

Example

It is often the case that you have two or more XML files which represent different parts of a complete DOM tree. You may have a DOM tree that has special reference nodes. These special reference nodes indicate where a new DOM subtree may be added. There are two main steps to achieve this functionality. First, finding the node that will be replaced and second, its replacement with a DOM subtree of a second document. In the following code example, the DOM subtree represents the entire document. During the course of this article, 'first DOM tree' will refer to the DOM representation of the document that will have a node replaced, and 'second DOM tree' refers to the DOM representation of the document that will be the replacement node. The node to be replaced is found by searching the DOM tree given certain search criteria. In the code example given, the method `findElementNode(String elementName, Node root)`

See Also:

- » Developer Support
- » Services
- » Sun[tm] ONE Studio
- » Sun[tm] ONE
- » Middleware
- » Developer
- » Java Developer
- » Connection[sm]
- » Solaris Developer
- » Connection[sm]
- » SunSolve Online[sm]
- » Training

a reference to the first node with an element name equal to the parameter, `elementName`. An unsuccessful search will return null.

```
public Node findElementNode(String elementName,
Node root) {

    Node matchingNode = null;

    //Check to see if root is the desired
    element. If so return root.
    String nodeName = root.getNodeName();

    if((nodeName != null) &
    (nodeName.equals(elementName)))
        return root;

    //Check to see if root has any children if
    not return null
    if(! (root.hasChildNodes()))
        return null;

    //Root has children, so continue searching
    for them
    NodeList childNodes = root.getChildNodes();
    int noChildren = childNodes.getLength();
    for(int i = 0; i < noChildren; i++){
        if(matchingNode == null){
            Node child = childNodes.item(i);
            matchingNode =
findElementNode(elementName,child);
        } else break;
    }

    return matchingNode;
}
```

Once you have determined which node of the first DOM tree is to be replaced, you need to create the node that will replace it. The replacement node will be wrapped in an `org.w3c.dom.DocumentFragment` object. A document fragment is a 'lightweight' document object and its use is preferable for creating or copying large parts of DOM trees. Alternatively, if the replacement node represents a small subtree then an `org.w3c.dom.Node` object could equally be used. A document fragment from the second DOM tree is created to hold the replacement node. This document fragment is initially empty until a subtree of the second DOM tree is added. Document Fragments are treated as DOM tree nodes, and hence can be manipulated using the tree manipulation methods of `org.w3c.dom.Node`. In the code example given,

`org.w3c.dom.Node.appendChild(Node node)` is invoked on the document fragment to add the subtree as a child of the document fragment.

The next and most important step is to import the document fragment into the first DOM tree. Each node has only one owner: the document object in which the node was created. In order for a node from one DOM tree to be placed into a second DOM tree, the node must be 'imported' to the second DOM tree, otherwise an ownership clash will result and an

`org.w3c.dom.DOMException` will be thrown. Importing nodes will resolve any ownership clashes between nodes. The `org.w3c.dom.Document.importNode(Node node, boolean deep)` method 'imports a node' by creating a node under the ownership of the first document, and then copying the value of the parameter, `node`, into the newly created node. The second parameter, `deep`, is a boolean flag. If `deep` equals true then any subtree of the node is copied, otherwise only the node itself is copied. `org.w3c.dom.ImportNode(Node node, boolean deep)` is applied to the first DOM tree and the node returned is the replacing node. The final step is to replace the node in the first DOM tree with the replacing node. This is done by retrieving the parent of the node to be replaced and using `org.w3c.dom.Node.replace(Node replacementNode, Node replacedNode)`. The following method performs the preceding steps:

```
public Node replaceNode(Document replacedDocument, Document replacingDocument, Node replacedNode) {  
  
    //Create a documentFragment of the  
    replacingDocument  
    DocumentFragment docFrag =  
    replacingDocument.createDocumentFragment();  
    Element rootElement =  
    replacingDocument.getDocumentElement();  
    docFrag.appendChild(rootElement);  
  
    //Import docFrag under the ownership of  
    replacedDocument  
    Node replacingNode =  
        ((replacedDocument).importNode(docFrag,  
        true));  
  
    //In order to replace the node need to  
    retrieve replacedNode's parent  
    Node replaceNodeParent =  
    replacedNode.getParentNode();  
    replaceNodeParent.replaceChild(replacingNode,
```

```
replacedNode) ;
    return replacedDocument;
}
```

A small (downloadable) program, `ReplacingNode.java` , performs all the above functionality. (Please Note: In order to download this in Netscape Navigator[tm] and Microsoft Internet Explorer, press shift and click the link.) It expects three arguments. The first two arguments refer to two XML files, the first of which is the document which will have one of its nodes replaced. The other is the document that will replace the node in the first document. The last argument is the element name of the node to be replaced - that is, for an element tag `<books:encyclopedia>`, the element name is `books:encyclopedia`. You can run this program using the following two (downloadable) input files: `library.xml` and `encyclopedia.xml`. `Library.xml` defines a `<books:encyclopedia>` element which is to be replaced by the entire XML document in `encyclopedia.xml`. `ReplacingNodes.java` will create DOM representations of the two XML files, find the node to replace, and then perform its replacement. The program was executed against the Java[tm] XML Winter Pack distribution. The program will print out the modified first DOM tree to a file called, `output.xml`. The code can be adapted to add rather than replace a node or perform validation to ensure that the newly imported node does not violate the validity of the first DOM tree.

January 28, 2003

Dear Mr. Bieneman,

Attached please find the results of your search request for application #09/409,370. I searched Dialog's foreign patent files, technical databases, product announcement files and general files; along with the Internet.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,



Geoffrey St. Leger
4B30/308-7800

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Sep(Updated 030102)

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200305

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jan W04

(c) 2003 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030123,UT=20030116

(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

Set Items Description

S1 16 AU='CLAUSSEN C' OR AU='CLAUSSEN C S' OR AU='CLAUSSEN CHRIS-TOPHER SHANE'

S2 4 AU='MCCLAIN M D'

S3 2 AU='ZUMBRUNNEN B C'

S4 2 S1:S3 AND (DOM OR DOMS OR DOCUMENT()OBJECT()MODEL? ?)

4/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014088977 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-573191/200165
XRPX Acc No: N01-427382

Web page serving method involves processing file into extensible markup language code which is translated into document object model representation with one or more custom tags
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: CLAUSSEN C S ; CONNER M H; MCCLAIN M D ; ZUMBRUNNEN B C
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
GB 2359157 A 20010815 GB 200022534 A 20000914 200165 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99409598 A 19990930

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
GB 2359157 A 54 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): GB 2359157 A

NOVELTY - A given file is parsed into extensible markup language (XML) compliant code, which is translated into a document object model (DOM) representation comprising one or more custom tags. The DOM representation is processed to generate executable code, which is invoked to generate the web page.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) Computer program product;
- (b) Server

USE - For serving web page content during internet content publishing.

ADVANTAGE - Enables several web page authors to support multiple scripting languages in a single web page. Economical to implement in a run time, as the languages are easily defined in Java byte code.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart explaining servlet generation routine.

pp; 54 DwgNo 2/11

Title Terms: WEB; PAGE; SERVE; METHOD; PROCESS; FILE; EXTEND; LANGUAGE; CODE; TRANSLATION; DOCUMENT; OBJECT; MODEL; REPRESENT; ONE; MORE; CUSTOM; TAG

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/45; G06F-017/21

File Segment: EPI

4/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014014367 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-498581/200155
XRPX Acc No: N01-369545

Multi-scripting language supporting method in web page compilation, involves examining document object mode to locate nodes that identify specific scripting language code block

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: CLAUSSEN C S ; CONNER M H; MCCLAIN M D ; ZUMBRUNNEN B C
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
GB 2357864 A 20010704 GB 200020153 A 20000817 200155 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99409372 A 19990930
Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
GB 2357864 A 49 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): GB 2357864 A

NOVELTY - The start and end of each scripting language code block corresponding to a web page are marked. The web page is compiled into extensible markup language (XML) **document object model** (DOM) to locate nodes that identify a specific code block. The DOM is adjusted to account for script code within the identified block.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) Web page;
- (b) Web page compilation method;
- (c) Computer program product for web page compilation

USE - For supporting multi-scripting language in single web page for compiling web page into extensible markup language (XML) **document object model** (DOM) in client-server environment.

ADVANTAGE - Eases code handling, thereby reducing number of errors. Enables immediately checking the codes for language syntax error.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the client-server environment in which web page compilation method is implemented.

pp; 49 DwgNo 1/11

Title Terms: MULTI; LANGUAGE; SUPPORT; METHOD; WEB; PAGE; COMPILE; DOCUMENT ; OBJECT; MODE; LOCATE; NODE; IDENTIFY; SPECIFIC; LANGUAGE; CODE; BLOCK

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

• File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Sep (Updated 030102)

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200305

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Set	Items	Description
S1	148	DOM OR DOMS OR DOCUMENT()OBJECT()MODEL? ?
S2	9	S1(5N) (TREE? ? OR HIERARCH?)
S3	4100512	PROCEDURE? ? OR FUNCTION? ? OR METHOD? ? OR ROUTINE? ? OR - SUBROUTINE? ? OR SUBPROGRAM? ? OR SUB()PROGRAM? ?
S4	443616	NODE? ? OR PARENT? ? OR ROOT? ? OR CHILD? ? OR CHILDREN? ? OR LEAF? ? OR LEAVES OR BRANCH OR BRANCHES
S5	37562	S4(5N) (REPLAC??? OR REPLACEMENT? ? OR SUBSTITUT? OR EXCHAN- G? OR SWAP? ? OR SWAPP??? OR OVERWRIT??? OR OVER()WRIT??? OR - SWITCH??? OR CHANG??? OR INSERT???? OR ADD??? OR PLACE? ? OR - PLACING OR PLACEMENT? ? OR NEW)
S6	242383	(DATA OR INFORMATION OR CONTENT) (5N) (REPLAC??? OR REPLACEM- ENT? ? OR SUBSTITUT? OR EXCHANG? OR SWAP? ? OR SWAPP??? OR OV- ERWRIT??? OR OVER()WRIT? OR SWITCH??? OR CHANG? OR INSERT? OR ADD??? OR PLACE? ? OR PLACING OR PLACEMENT? ? OR NEW)
S7	0	S2 AND S5 AND S3
S8	1	S2 AND S6 AND S3
S9	184565	S3(5N) (REPLAC??? OR REPLACEMENT? ? OR SUBSTITUT? OR EXCHAN- G? OR SWAP? ? OR SWAPP??? OR OVERWRIT??? OR OVER()WRIT??? OR - SWITCH??? OR CHANG??? OR INSERT???? OR ADD??? OR PLACE? ? OR - PLACING OR PLACEMENT? ? OR NEW)
S10	1	S2 AND S9
S11	1	S1 AND S5 AND S3
S12	5	S1 AND S6 AND S3
S13	3	S1 AND S9
S14	8	S8 OR S10:S13
S15	6	S14 AND IC=G06F

15/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014997212 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-057727/200305
XRPX Acc No: N03-044754

Document filtering method in client/server environment, involves filtering input document object model based on pre-specified rules to identify relevant and non-relevant content with respect to pre-stored element of model

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: MAES S H; RAMAN T V

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020133627	A1	20020919	US 2001811966	A	20010319	200305 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001811966 A 20010319

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020133627	A1	10	G06F-015/16	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020133627 A1

NOVELTY - An input **document object model (DOM)** is constructed based on a document corresponding to a request received from a node. The elements of the input **DOM** that have previously been stored are identified. The input **DOM** is filtered based on pre-specified rules to identify relevant and non-relevant content with respect to the identified elements.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for mark-up language documents filtering system.

USE - For filtering documents in client/server environment for devices with low bandwidth and/or limited display capabilities.

ADVANTAGE - The documents are filtered so that only **new** and/or relevant **content** is delivered to a client.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the client/server environment.

pp; 10 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: DOCUMENT; FILTER; METHOD ; CLIENT; SERVE; ENVIRONMENT; FILTER ; INPUT; DOCUMENT; OBJECT; MODEL; BASED; PRE; SPECIFIED; RULE; IDENTIFY; RELEVANT; NON; RELEVANT; CONTENT; RESPECT; ELEMENT; MODEL

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/00

File Segment: EPI

15/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014835190 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-655896/200270
XRPX Acc No: N02-518366

Web-based content information exchange system involves mapping content definition field of retrieved content which is classified using XML rules, with field from collaboration sites

Patent Assignee: LENTINI R P (LENT-I); RAO G P (RAOG-I); THIES J N (THIE-I) ; THIRUMALE M (THIR-I)

Inventor: LENTINI R P; RAO G P; THIES J N; THIRUMALE M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020091835	A1	20020711	US 2000254351	A	20001205	200270 B
			US 2000254527	A	20001205	
			US 200116689	A	20011205	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 200116689 A 20011205; US 2000254351 P 20001205; US 2000254527 P 20001205
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 20020091835 A1 23 G06F-015/16 Provisional application US 2000254351
Provisional application US 2000254527

Abstract (Basic): US 20020091835 A1

NOVELTY - A search engine receives content from a web server in response to a substitute HTTP session which is initiated instead of HTTP session from user. The content is converted into **document object model** and classified according to XML rules. Another search engine maps content definition fields of the classified content with content definition fields from collaborating sites.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for web-based **content information exchange method**.

USE - For **exchanging** collaborative **information** from various related **content** sources using Internet.

ADVANTAGE - The content information from the web server are classified so that the client requested content is easily retrieved by identifying the content classification. The number of user executions is reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a simplified representation of content recognition, mapping and fusion processes for **information exchange**.

pp; 23 DwgNo 13/13

Title Terms: WEB; BASED; CONTENT; INFORMATION; EXCHANGE; SYSTEM; MAP; CONTENT; DEFINE; FIELD; RETRIEVAL; CONTENT; CLASSIFY; RULE; FIELD; SITE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16

File Segment: EPI

15/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014813434 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-634140/200268

System and method for offering virtual document

Patent Assignee: ENQUEST TECHNOLOGY INC (ENQU-N)

Inventor: KANG J H; LEE M H; LEE Y B; MAENG S H

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
KR 2002028633	A	20020417	KR 200059742	A	20001011	200268 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200059742 A 20001011

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
KR 2002028633 A 1 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): KR 2002028633 A

NOVELTY - A virtual document service system and **method** is provided to logically integrate necessary parts among physically scattered **data** for offering a **new** view of virtual documents.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The **method** comprises steps of generating the second search module by using the search conditions stored in the first search module, and searching for wanted virtual documents and general documents by using the search module(500), reading the virtual documents resulted from the search operation(510), generating internally a **Dom tree** and parsing the **tree** by using an XML parser(520), reading link data from the **Dom tree** and allocating a value to a link management module(530), displaying a virtual document(540), determining if generating a new virtual document(550), finishing the steps if not generating the new virtual document, and otherwise editing the virtual document(560), checking if finishing the

steps(570), if not finishing the steps, determining if storing the edited virtual document(580), if not storing the document, repeating the step of editing the virtual document, and otherwise converting the virtual document into XML document as defined in a DTD(Document Type Definition) by using the link data managed by the link management module(590) and storing the virtual document(600).

pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: SYSTEM; METHOD ; OFFER; VIRTUAL; DOCUMENT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

15/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014459303 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-280006/200232

XRPX Acc No: N02-218662

Remote document update method for wireless application, involves processing table containing events corresponding to mutations made in XML document to obtain new table with smallest number of mutation events

Patent Assignee: CHOU K (CHOU-I); GOYAL A (GOYA-I); HSING J (HSIN-I); KRIEGMAN I (KRIE-I)

Inventor: CHOU K; GOYAL A; HSING J; KRIEGMAN I

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020023113	A1	20020221	US 2000226195	P	20000818	200232 B
			US 2001932209	A	20010817	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000226195 P 20000818; US 2001932209 A 20010817

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 20020023113 A1 20 G06F-015/00 Provisional application US 2000226195

Abstract (Basic): US 20020023113 A1

NOVELTY - A document object model (DOM) is created and updated according to the mutations made in XML document. A table containing events corresponding to each mutation, is created and processed to obtain a new table containing smallest number of mutation events. The remote document is updated in accordance with the events in the new table such that the related data elements in remote document have same values as elements in XML document.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for remote document updating apparatus.

USE - For updating remote document in database of computer system, for wireless applications such as cellular phone, PDA and hand-held devices. Also for business and industrial applications.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces the number of accesses from client to server and amount of data required for transmission to update the documents, thereby improving efficiency.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the model representation of XML document.

pp; 20 DwgNo 7/8

Title Terms: REMOTE; DOCUMENT; UPDATE; METHOD ; WIRELESS; APPLY; PROCESS; TABLE; CONTAIN; EVENT; CORRESPOND; MADE; DOCUMENT; OBTAIN; NEW; TABLE; NUMBER; MUTANT; EVENT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/00

File Segment: EPI

15/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013522331 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-006537/200101

XRPX Acc No: N01-004688

Dynamic document object creating method involves adding temporal elements to attributes of static document and saving temporal element and static document to create dynamic document object

Patent Assignee: INTERACTIVE VIDEO TECHNOLOGIES INC (INTE-N)

Inventor: BUSFIELD J; PULIER G

Number of Countries: 090 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200049535	A2	20000824	WO 2000US4103	A	20000218	200101 B
AU 200040022	A	20000904	AU 200040022	A	20000218	200103
EP 1161736	A2	20011212	EP 2000919314	A	20000218	200204
			WO 2000US4103	A	20000218	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99324389 A 19990603; US 99120840 P 19990219

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200049535 A2 E 23 G06F-017/30

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200040022 A G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200049535

EP 1161736 A2 E G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200049535

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

Abstract (Basic): WO 200049535 A2

NOVELTY - The static document object comprising multiple elements defined by one or more attributes, is scanned for a defined structure. The elements and attributes of static document are displayed. One or more temporal elements are added to attributes of static document. The static document and temporal elements are saved to create a dynamic document object.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) system for creating dynamic document objects;
- (b) computer encoded memory device;
- (c) graphical user interface

USE - For creating dynamic document objects which change with time by editing or authoring static document object like web pages created using HTML and other authoring languages.

ADVANTAGE - The structural **hierarchy of document object model** associated with web page is exposed, hence temporal element is assigned to individual parts of hierarchy.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart explaining the method of creating dynamic document object.

pp; 23 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: DYNAMIC; DOCUMENT; OBJECT; METHOD; ADD; TEMPORAL; ELEMENT; ATTRIBUTE; STATIC; DOCUMENT; SAVE; TEMPORAL; ELEMENT; STATIC; DOCUMENT; DYNAMIC; DOCUMENT; OBJECT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

15/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013213379

WPI Acc No: 2000-385253/200033

XRPX Acc No: N00-288207

• **Process for optimized application of XSL stylesheets**

• Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
RD 432179	A	20000410	RD 2000432179	A	20000320	200033 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): RD 2000432179 A 20000320

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
RD 432179	A	3		G06F-000/00	

Abstract (Basic): RD 432179 A

NOVELTY - **Method** is based on applying a complete stylesheet to a complete XML datastream only when the datastream is first encountered. On every subsequent encounter, it uses only the dynamic stylesheet and applies it to only the dynamic section of the XML datastream. The generated content is then spliced or merged into the static sections of the XML datastream which have not changed. The **document object model** (DOM) is searched to determine where the partial DOM can be found and its root is stored as a pointer or reference value e.g. in org.w3c.dom vernacular, stored as a **Node**. If this is not a **new** session only a sectional XSL stylesheet needs to be applied to the dynamic section of the XML document with merging and splicing.

USE - Process is for use with partially static XML data streams.

ADVANTAGE - Process requires only single stylesheet processing of static sections of XML datastreams and enables the stylesheets to be applied to the dynamic sections whenever necessary.

pp; 3 DwgNo 0/0

Title Terms: PROCESS; APPLY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-000/00

File Segment: EPI

Set	Items	Description
S1	3492	DOM OR DOMS OR DOCUMENT()OBJECT()MODEL? ?
S2	100	S1(5N)(TREE? ? OR HIERARCH?)
S3	1255848	PROCEDURE? ? OR FUNCTION? ? OR METHOD? ? OR ROUTINE? ? OR - SUBROUTINE? ? OR SUBPROGRAM? ? OR SUB()PROGRAM? ?
S4	279098	NODE? ? OR PARENT? ? OR ROOT? ? OR CHILD? ? OR CHILDREN? ? OR LEAF? ? OR LEAVES OR BRANCH OR BRANCHES
S5	287041	S3:S4(5N)(REPLAC??? OR REPLACEMENT? ? OR SUBSTITUT? OR EXC- HANG? OR SWAP? ? OR SWAPP??? OR OVERWRIT??? OR OVER()WRIT??? - OR SWITCH??? OR CHANG??? OR INSERT???? OR ADD??? OR PLACE? ? - OR PLACING OR PLACEMENT? ? OR NEW)
S6	189880	(DATA OR INFORMATION OR CONTENT)(5N)(REPLAC??? OR REPLACEM- ENT? ? OR SUBSTITUT? OR EXCHANG? OR SWAP? ? OR SWAPP??? OR OV- ERWRIT??? OR OVER()WRIT? OR SWITCH??? OR CHANG? OR INSERT? OR ADD??? OR PLACE? ? OR PLACING OR PLACEMENT? ? OR NEW)
S7	18	S2(S)S5
S8	12	S7(S)S3
S9	11	S8 AND IC=G06F
S10	8	S2(S)S6(S)S3
S11	4	S10 NOT S9
S12	91	S1(S)S5(S)S3
S13	49	S12(S)S4
S14	7777	(S3 OR TREE? ?)(5N)S4(5N)(REPLAC??? OR REPLACEMENT? ? OR S- UBSTITUT? OR EXCHANG? OR SWAP? ? OR SWAPP??? OR OVERWRIT??? OR OVER()WRIT??? OR SWITCH??? OR CHANG??? OR INSERT???? OR ADD?- ?? OR PLACE? ? OR PLACING OR PLACEMENT? ? OR NEW)
S15	24	S1(S)S14
S16	1	S8 NOT S9
S17	24	S15:S16
S18	20	S17 NOT (S9 OR S11)
S19	75	S1(S)S3(S)S6
S20	59	S19 NOT (S9 OR S11 OR S18)

9/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01435606

Managing a layered hierarchical data set
Verwalten eines geschichteten hierarchischen Datensatzes
Gestion d'un ensemble de donnees hierarchiques stratifiees

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1217551 A2 020626 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001130822 011224;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 747428 001222

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1217551 A2

The present invention relates to managing a layered hierarchical data set. According to one or more embodiments of the present invention, a hierarchical data set has a state attribute associated with each data element in the hierarchy. When a user accesses data element in the hierarchical data set, a sub-tree of the hierarchical data is presented to the user. When the user operates on a data element, the state attribute of the node associated with the data element is updated. Using the updated state attribute, the entire hierarchical data set is managed so that when a user accesses the data again, it is presented correctly.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 106

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020626 A2 Published application without search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200226	670
SPEC A	(English)	200226	5619
Total word count - document A			6289
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6289

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION different name to the user's sub-tree.

Figure 4 is a partial view of the DOM tree of Figures 2 and 3 where updateNode function has been used to change the Font layer 400 from Times 292 (in both Figures 2 and 3) to Arial 405, and the Size node 410 under Lines 415 has...

9/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01338421

Meta-document and method of managing meta-documents

Meta-Dokument und Verfahren zum Verwalten von Meta-Dokumenten

Meta-document et methode de gestion de meta-documents

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Xerox Corporation, (219787), Xerox Square - 20A, 100 Clinton Avenue South
, Rochester, New York 14644, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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Grefenstette, Gregory, 25, rue de la Liberation, 38610 Gieres, (FR)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Skone James, Robert Edmund (50281), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY Broadgate House
7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1143356 A2 011010 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001303198 010404;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 543962 000407

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1143356 A2

A system includes a meta-document (100), i.e., a document including content information which has a set of document service requests associated with it. A document service is a process which uses a portion of the document content as a starting point to obtain other information pertaining to that content. A scheduler selects a document service request from the set, then initiates and manages managing communication with a service provider to satisfy the selected document service. Any results received from the selected document service are integrated into the document.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 89

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 011010 A2 Published application without search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200141	284
SPEC A	(English)	200141	8250
Total word count - document A			8534
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8534

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION new request is inserted into a document, either by the author or as the result of the processing of some other request, a corresponding request **node** is **inserted** into the **DOM tree**. Request **nodes** represent tags in the document, in that they are not part of the visible content of the document. Both XML and DOM treats meta-data...

...optional attributes), contents and end-tag. The same is true for the DOM where elements are represented by nodes. It is in fact the **print function** that decides what is visible or not to the reader of a document.

In its simplest form, using DOM, the meta-document system may be...

9/5,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00971384 **Image available**

A BROWSER

NAVIGATEUR

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE MOBILE MEDIA COMPANY AS, Stenersgt. 1E, N-0050 Oslo, NO, NO
(Residence), NO (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

STANCULESCU Dan, B-dul Mihai Viteazu bl. 11, ap 66, R-2400 Sibiu, RO, RO (Residence), RO (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
POPA Ciprian, Str. Iezer bl. 11, ap 22, R-2400 Sibiu, RO, RO (Residence), RO (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
PETRISOR Marcel, Str. Nicolae Teclu bloc 43, ap 30, R-2400 Sibiu, RO, RO (Residence), RO (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

ONSAGERS AS (agent), P.O. Box 6963 St. Olavs plass, N-0130 Oslo, NO,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200301411 A2 20030103 (WO 0301411)

Application: WO 2002NO233 20020625 (PCT/WO NO0200233)

Priority Application: NO 20013212 20010626; US 2001300466 20010626

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 23229

English Abstract

The invention relates to a browser application upon a client computer used by a user for accessing a resource over a network from a server computer and displaying at least part of the resource on a graphical user interface, the browser application including a kernel program and one or more additional programs which are incorporated according to preferences, these preferences being changeable.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne une application de navigateur installee sur un ordinateur client pour permettre a l'utilisateur d'accéder a des ressources sur un réseau a partir d'un ordinateur serveur, et pour afficher au moins une partie de ces ressources sur une interface graphique. L'application de navigateur comprend un programme central et un ou plusieurs programmes supplémentaires qui sont introduits en fonction de préférences, ces préférences étant modifiables..

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030103 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

```
...  getViewporto
    return viewport;
    get the document where is happened the action
    public Object getDocumento
    AContentHandler handier
    viewport.getContentHandlero;
    return
    (handler!=null)?handler.getDocumento:null;
    extra  functions
    Open a  new  browser
    private final void seeAs(String mime)
    AContentHandler handler
    viewport.getContentHandlero;
    if (handler!=null
```

```
handler.getURLo!=null)
openDocument(handler.getURLo.toStringo,mime,getBro
wserNameo+" ("+mime...See as html ... Ty))
seeAs(I'text/html");
else if (label.equals("See as text ... Yy))
seeAs("text/plain");
else if (label.equals("See as tree ... FTH
seeAs(" dom / tree ")
ItemListener checkboxListener new
ItemListenero
public void
itemStateChanged(ItemEvent event)
CheckboxMenuItem item
(CheckboxMenuItem)event.getSourceo;
boolean
```

9/5,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00965976 **Image available**
INTERACTION ARRANGEMENT INVOLVING A SUBSCRIBER REQUESTING SERVICES FROM A
SERVER
RESEAU D'INTERACTION DANS LEQUEL UN ABONNE DEMANDE DES SERVICES A PARTIR
D'UN SERVEUR.

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

NOKIA CORPORATION, Keilalahdentie 4, FIN-02150 Espoo, FI, FI (Residence),
FI (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

CASAIS Eduardo, Visamaki 5 G 60, FIN-02130 Espoo, FI, FI (Residence), CH
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Legal Representative:

RUUSKANEN Juha-Pekka (agent), Page White & Farrer, Runeberginkatu 5, 10th
Floor, FIN-00100 Helsinki, FI,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 2002100120 A1 20021212 (WO 02100120)

Application: WO 2002FI475 20020604 (PCT/WO FI0200475)

Priority Application: US 2001876560 20010607

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04Q-007/22

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60 ; H04M-003/493

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 4255

English Abstract

This invention relates to interactions when a subscriber requests services from a server. The invention captures a sequence of interactions among a mobile terminal, a network element, and a server. The network element, such as a gateway or proxy, is a transmitting network element with specific tasks between the mobile terminal and the server. The server provides the service that is requested by the subscriber. All these elements form interactions among themselves for performing the request. The sequence of the interactions forms a macro, which can be replayed later.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des interactions dans lesquelles un abonne demande des services a partir d'un serveur. L'invention permet de capturer une sequence d'interactions entre un terminal mobile, un element de reseau, et un serveur. L'element de reseau, tel qu'une passerelle ou un element mandataire, est un element de reseau d'emission effectuant des taches specifiques entre le terminal mobile et le serveur. Le serveur fournit le service demande par l'abonne. Tous ces elements forment des interactions entre eux pour repondre a la demande. La sequence d'interactions forme une macro, qui peut etre lue ulterieurement.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021212 A1 With international search report.

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60 ...

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... preferable place for the start-up element. Besides activating the creation of a macro and watching requests from a mobile terminal, the start-up module adds the switch function into cards of decks and modifies requests inside WML (Wireless Markup Language) decks. These can be achieved by splicing appropriate constructions into the DOM (Document Object Model) tree representing the WML document. The splicing can be done via special-purpose programs or via any XSLT (XML Stylesheet Language Transformation) transformation. Modifying URL

9/5,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00952567 **Image available**

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR REPORTING XML DATA BASED ON PRECOMPUTED CONTEXT AND A DOCUMENT OBJECT MODEL

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE PRESENTATION DE DONNEES XML BASEE SUR UN CONTEXTE PRECALCULE ET UN MODELE D'OBJET DE DOCUMENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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HINES Larry M, 4613 Chiappero Trail, Austin, TX 78731, US,

Legal Representative:

LINEBERRY Allen Scott (agent), Electronic Data Systems Corporation, 5400 Legacy Drive, H3-3A-05, Plano, TX 75024, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200286706 A1 20021031 (WO 0286706)

Application: WO 2002US12617 20020423 (PCT/WO US0212617)

Priority Application: US 2001840727 20010423

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

English Abstract

A method and system for modifying program applications of a legacy computer system to directly output data as XML using a DOM instance, models the legacy computer system, maps the model to an XML schema and automatically modifies one or more applications to directly output XML formatted data from an internally constructed DOM instance in cooperation with a writer engine. The writer engine allows for an arbitrary number of contexts to be simultaneously active and builds a complete DOM instance by using the multiple contexts to buffer output data. The writer engine directly loads XML schema information to construct and output DOM instances in accordance with the schema and subject to further transformation by XSLT stylesheets.

French Abstract

Un procede et un systeme destines a modifier des applications de programme d'un systeme informatique existant pour produire en sortie directement des donnees sous forme XML, a l'aide d'une instance DOM (modele d'objet de document), modelisent le systeme informatique existant, reproduisent le modele en un schema XML et modifient automatiquement une ou plusieurs applications afin de produire directement en sortie des donnees formatee XML a partir d'une instance DOM construite interieurement en cooperation avec un moteur scripteur. Le moteur scripteur permet a un nombre arbitraire de contextes d'etre actifs simultanement et il construit une instance DOM complete a l'aide des contextes multiples pour tamponner les donnees en sortie. Le moteur scripteur charge directement les informations du schema XML pour construire et produire en sortie des instances DOM selon le schema et sujettes a davantage de transformation par des feuilles de style XSLT.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021031 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20021031 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... Language ("XSL") and XSL Transformation ("XSLT") tools to modify an XML DOM according to XSL and XSLT templates.

The DOM includes a standard set of **methods** for manipulating DOM elements. Generation of a DOM instance 10 satisfying an XML schema generally requires a step-by step construction of each node in the **DOM tree** so@that all parent elements are created along with embedded elements of an XML tree. If an element is added that is not part of the current subschema, the **DOM tree** generally 15 must be traversed to an appropriate ancestor **node** with **new** descendants of the **node** created to establish a correct context. Thus, substantial and exacting bookkeeping for DOM construction is necessary in order to minimize errors on the part of...

9/5,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00948178 **Image available**

EXTENSIBLE STYLESHEET DESIGNS USING META-TAG INFORMATION
CONCEPTIONS DE FEUILLE DE STYLE EXTENSIBLE UTILISANT DES INFORMATIONS
META-MARQUEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

XMLCITIES INC, 1617A S. Main Street, Milpitas, CA 95035, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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Legal Representative:

ZHENG Joe (agent), Silicon Valley Patent Agency, 7394 Wildflower Way,
Cupertino, CA 95014, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200282326 A2 20021017 (WO 0282326)

Application: WO 2002US11247 20020408 (PCT/WO US0211247)

Priority Application: US 2001282609 20010409; US 2001306095 20010717

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9544

English Abstract

Methods and apparatuses for extensible stylesheet design using meta-tag information are disclosed. A designed stylesheet is for transferring content-oriented markup language files into a target file so as to support various presentations and information exchange. According to one aspect, a data processing mechanism starts with inserting meta-tag declarations in a target file wherein the meta-tag information pertains to information between dynamic objects in the target file and a source file. The target file with meta-tag information is then converted into one or more extensible stylesheets.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des procedes et des appareils permettant de concevoir une feuille de style extensible au moyen d'informations meta-marquées. Une feuille de style concue permet de transferer des fichiers de langue a balises a contenu oriente dans des fichiers cibles de maniere a supporter differents types de presentations et echanges d'informations. Selon l'un des modes de realisation de la presente invention, un mecanisme de traitement de donnees commence par l'insertion de declarations meta-marquées dans un fichier cible dans lequel les informations meta-marquées appartiennent aux informations entre des objets dynamiques contenus dans le fichier cible et un fichier source. Le fichier cible dote des informations meta-marquées est alors converti en une ou plusieurs feuille(s) de style extensible(s).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021017 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... used as an associated meta-tag information to obtain its meta-tag information by positioning the DOM parser pointer at the root element of the **DOM Tree**, using `nodeName()` to identify and store the name of the root element in a separate memory as `fxc-xslt: document`), using `NodeValue()` to compare its the memory location with the `new node` name

recipe as {xc -xsIt: document/recipe}, and compare its `nodeValue()` with the meta-tag information 476. Using the above `method` recursively, one can obtain the meta-tag information 476, such as {xc `xsIt:document/recipe/title`) while using the associated meta-tag information 471 to...

9/5, K/7 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00948164 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DOCUMENT MARKUP LANGUAGE DRIVEN SERVER
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR SERVEUR PILOTE PAR LANGAGE DE BALISAGE DE DOCUMENTS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

LIBERTY INTEGRATION SOFTWARE INC, Suite 906, 938 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6Z 1N9, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

Houben Robert, 5132 Ruby, Vancouver, British Columbia V5R 4K3, CA,
Hunter John S D, 7125 Frederick Avenue, Burnaby, British Columbia V5J 3X8, CA,

Legal Representative:

CLARK Neil S (et al) (agent), Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Box 11560, Vancouver Centre, Suite 2200, 650 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 4N8, CA,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200282311 A2 20021017 (WO 0282311)

Application: WO 2002CA495 20020409 (PCT/WO CA0200495)

Priority Application: US 2001832319 20010409

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14789

English Abstract

A method and apparatus for processing an incoming document using a markup language driven server. Each of the processing operations are specified by personality and behavior documents written in a markup language. The documents are parsed into memory creating a tree structure. The processing of the incoming document is completed upon successfully parsing the personality and behavior documents.

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte à un procédé et à un appareil servant à traiter un document arrivant à l'aide d'un serveur piloté par langage de balisage. Chacune des opérations de traitement est spécifiée par des documents de personnalité et de comportement écrits dans un langage de balisage. Les documents sont analysés par parage dans une mémoire, afin de créer une structure arborescente. Le traitement du document arrivant est achevé après parage réussi des documents de personnalité et de comportement.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021017 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Correction 20030103 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1-41,

description, replaced by new pages 1-41; pages 42 and 44-49, claims, replaced by new pages 42 and 44-49; pages 1/14-14/14, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/14-14/14; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office

Republication 20030103 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... DOM object software object. The purpose of DOM object 1800 is to encapsulate a DOM representation of a XML document and expose a plurality of methods useful for manipulation of the DOM and consequently the XML document represented by the DOM. The DOM is contained within an internal data structure, 1805. The internal data structure reflects the tree structure of the DOM and is in a suitable form where nodes and leaf elements may be added and deleted. The internal data structure is known as an in-foiset and embodies characteristics defined by the W3C InfoSet working group. This information may...

9/5, K/8 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00925719 **Image available**

SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING SERVICES AND VIRTUAL PROGRAMMING INTERFACE

SYSTEME DE FOURNITURE DE SERVICES ET INTERFACE DE PROGRAMMATION VIRTUELLE

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Legal Representative:

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, DK,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200259803 A1 20020801 (WO 0259803)

Application: WO 2001DK60 20010126 (PCT/WO DK0100060)

Priority Application: WO 2001DK60 20010126

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ
CA CH CN CR CU CZ (utility model) DE (utility model) DK DM DZ EE (utility
model) ES FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK (utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

International Patent Class: G06F-011/00 ; G06F-009/44 ; H04L-012/26

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13994

English Abstract

The invention relates to a system for providing customer requested services relating to - for instance - security, monitoring and/or data acquisition in relation to a data processing device and/or a data network (Target 1 - Target k) of a customer, wherein one or more of a plurality of tests are selected to be executed in relation to said data processing

device and/or a data network (Target 1 - Target k), said selection (201; 202; 203; 210) of one or more tests are excuted from a server (TSMADARS -server) which is connectable to said data processing devices and/or data network (Target 1 - Target k) via a communication network (140), and wherein data representing results of said selection of tests may be accessed by the customer via a communication network and/or transmitted to said customer. Hereby the customer or user will have the advantage that it will not be necessary to install/download special testing software on the data processing equipment in question. Thus, problems in relation to the execution of such testing software as well as problems concerning the acquisition of the test results and the analysis of such results may be avoided. Further, as it often will be advantageously to utilize two or more different types or makes of testing software applications/systems, the need to invest in a multitude of testing software applications will be avoided by the invention. Similarly, expenses and labour involved in updating such testing software and/or purchasing new software as the already purchased versions become outdated or obsolete will be avoided.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme de fourniture de services demandes par un client se rapportant -par exemple- a la securite, a la surveillance et/ou a l'acquisition de donnees en liaison avec un dispositif de traitement de donnees et/ou un reseau de donnees (Cible 1-Cible k) d'un client, dans lequel un ou plusieurs tests existants sont selectionnes pour etre executes en liaison avec ledit dispositif de traitement de donnees et/ou un reseau de donnees (Cible 1-Cible k), ladite selection (201; 202; 203; 210) d'un ou de plusieurs test etant effectuee par un serveur (serveur TSMADARS) qui peut etre connecte aux dispositifs de traitement de donnees et/ou au reseau de donnees (Cible 1 - Cible k) via un reseau de communication (140), lesdites donnees representant les resultats pouvant etre obtenues par un client qui y accede par l'intermediaire d'un reseau de communication ou bien ces donnees pouvant etre transmises au client. De cette maniere, le client ou l'utilisateur beneficie du fait qu'il n'est pas necessaire pour lui d'installer/telecharger des logiciels de test specifiques sur le materiel de traitement de donnees concerne. On evite ainsi les problemes lies a l'execution de tels logiciels de test ainsi que les problemes lies a l'acquisition des resultats de test et a l'analyse de ces memes resultats. En outre, etant donne qu'il est souvent judicieux d'utiliser au moins deux types ou structures differents d'applications/systemes de logiciels de test, cette invention evite de devoir investir dans une multitude d'applications de logiciels de test. De meme, cette invention evite les depenses et le travail necessaires pour actualiser ces logiciels de test et/ou pour acheter de nouveaux logiciels lorsque les versions de ja achetees deviennent de passees ou obsoletes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020801 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20021219 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

International Patent Class: G06F-011/00 ...

... G06F-009/44

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... applications are actually complete enough to perform the test alone, due to the fact that intrusion and cyber vandalism may be performed in numerous ways. **New methods** see the light of the day every day. Consequently, such monitoring should be performed quite often and the monitoring should be updated to match the...lacking an API. The reverse engineered code may be mapped together with a roadmap file defining the necessary input fields e.g. according to a **DOM (Document Object Model) - tree** representation of the reverse engineered software application. The input fields should typically be all the fields needed

to be set/filled-in in order to...

...reference to fig. 7. Fig. 7 illustrates a further embodiment of a virtual API editor (VAPIE) 702 according to the invention. The VAPIE 702 basically **functions** as a graphical user interface 701 to the above described reverse engineered code. The graphical user interface 701 facilitates that the user may type in...

...for inputting of telephone numbers, if the test application e.g. is applicable for telephone test, e.g. war dialing tests, etc. A number of **function** check boxes 705 is provided for checking the applicable **function** according to the desired execution of the program. The choosing of desired **functions** may vary from task to task and from customer to customer. When the operator of the VAPIE 702 has finished the **insertion** and checking of the desired **function** he may activate a compile activation button 706, thereby invoking the compilation of the selected application 401 with the specific inserted parameters. Hence, the compilation...rule lists 824 (ACU), 826 (ACL2) 825 (ACL3) or 821 (ACL4) into a rule list (RL) 832 is that all established rules or filter **functions** are compared to the actual data traffic of the network. The established monitoring and the comparisons may e.g. be used as internal watchsoftware applications...

9/5,K/9 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00857248 **Image available**

SNIPPET SELECTION

SELECTION DE FRAGMENTS

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200190908 A1 20011129 (WO 0190908)

Application: WO 2001US16403 20010522 (PCT/WO US0116403)

Priority Application: US 2000206764 20000522; US 2000210861 20000609; US
2000240032 20001012; US 2001797318 20010301

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/00

International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8109

English Abstract

According to the invention, a process for selecting hierarchical information (472) with a computer system user interface (484) is disclosed. In one step, selection of an element in a hierarchy is recognized. A plurality of ancestor elements is determined for the element. A selection control (486) allows selecting at least one of the plurality of ancestor elements hierarchically-related to the element.

Manipulation of the selection control (486) is recognized to select a unit that includes at least two of the plurality of ancestor elements and the element.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede de selection d'information hierarchique (472) au moyen de l'interface (484) utilisateur d'un systeme informatique. Une des etapes consiste a reconnaître la selection d'un element d'une hierarchie. Plusieurs elements ancetres sont determinees pour l'element. Une commande (486) de selection permet de selectionner au moins un element parmi les elements ancetres hierarchiquement associes a l'element. La manipulation de la commande (486) de selection est reconnue pour selectionner une unite comprenant au moins deux des divers elements ancetres et l'element.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20011129 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20011129 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20020516 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/00

International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... as links, control boxes, and data input forms, are inactivated or removed such that the processed page 458 is visibly the same, but does not **function** as originally designed. Scripts are **added** to the processed page 458 that are associated with the different areas of the HTML page 420 that are probable snippets.

The user can...

9/5,K/10 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00799824 **Image available**

APPARATUS, SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR ELECTRONIC DATA DEVELOPMENT, MANAGEMENT, CONTROL AND INTEGRATION IN A GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK ENVIRONMENT
APPAREIL, SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE DEVELOPPEMENT, DE GESTION, DE COMMANDE ET D'INTEGRATION DE DONNEES ELECTRONIQUES DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT DE RESEAU DE COMMUNICATIONS MONDIAL

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HUNTER John, Suite 126, 1020 Mainland Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 5L1, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

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KHRAMOV Yuri, Suite 126, 1020 Mainland Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 5L1, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

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Columbia V6B 4N8, CA,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200133387 A2-A3 20010510 (WO 0133387)

Application: WO 2000CA1280 20001027 (PCT/WO CA0001280)

Priority Application: US 99162717 19991029; US 99169454 19991207; US 99169455 19991207; US 2000179595 20000201; US 2000198396 20000419

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/22

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 32593

English Abstract

Apparatus, systems and methods are provided for integrating data stored using legacy Data Base Management Systems (sometimes referred to herein as "legacy data") with data that is accessible through a global communications network environment (sometimes referred to herein as "Internet data") such as the Internet. A server provides a structured process for efficient data flow through incoming document transformation, implementation of business rules, and response document routing. Legacy and Internet data are converted and integrated, without loss, using intermediate data structures encapsulated within software objects with exposed methods for creation, navigation, maintenance, and accessing of data within the software objects. These software objects may also be used for developing, managing, controlling and integrating Internet data from within any Windows scripting hosted language, including among others, VB (Visual Basic) Script, JScript, and PerlScript. In an alternative embodiment, a legacy data Internet portal is provided for legacy application software systems integration with a global communications network such as the Internet that exposes the ability to execute a method on a legacy database server using an Internet application on a Web server. The results of the executed method are returned to the Web server as a tree-based Internet data structure.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un appareil, des systemes et des procedes d'integration de donnees stockees utilisant des systemes de gestion de bases de donnees existantes (souvent appelees ici "donnees existantes") a l'aide de donnees accessibles par un environnement de reseau de communications mondial (parfois appelees ici "donnees Internet") tel que l'Internet. Un serveur produit un traitement structure permettant une circulation efficace des donnees par la transformation des documents entrants, la mise en application de regles commerciales, et l'acheminement de documents en reponse. Des donnees existantes et Internet sont converties et integrees, sans perte, a l'aide de structures de donnees intermediaires encapsulees a l'interieur d'objets logiciels avec des procedes exposes de creation, de navigation, d'actualisation et d'accès de donnees a l'interieur des objets logiciels. Ces objets logiciels peuvent aussi etre utilises pour developper, pour gerer, pour commander et pour integrer des donnees Internet depuis n'importe quel langage heberge de script Windows, notamment entre autres le script VB (Basic Visuel), JScript et PerlScript. Dans un autre mode de realisation, un portail Internet de donnees existantes est prevu pour l'integration de systemes logiciels d'applications existants dans un reseau de communications mondial tel que l'Internet, lequel expose la capacite d'executer un procede sur un serveur de bases de donnees existantes utilisant une application Internet sur un serveur Web. Les resultats du procede execute sont renvoyes au serveur Web sous la forme

d'une structure arborescente de donnees Internet.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010510 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20010802 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20020404 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20020404 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/22

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... DOM object software object. The purpose of DOM object 1800 is to encapsulate a DOM representation of a XML document and expose a plurality of **methods** useful for manipulation of the DOM and consequently the XML document represented by the DOM. The DOM is contained within an internal data structure 1805. The internal data structure reflects the **tree** structure of the **DOM** and is in a suitable form where **nodes** and **leaf** elements may be **added** and deleted. The internal data structure is known as an infoset and embodies characteristics defined by the WX Infoset working group. This information may be viewed at:

<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmi-infoset>. A plurality of **methods** for operation on the infoset are exposed for use by other software objects. Exemplary read 18 1 0 **method** provides a way to populate the infoset by reading an XML document from a datastore. Exemplary **add** **method** 1815 provides a way to **add** new elements to the infoset. Exemplary delete **method** 1820 provides a way to delete elements from the infoset. Other software objects may invoke and modify a DOM object as a way of reading...

Claim

... computer of converting source Internet data to a simple legacy data structure wherein said source Internet data is in the form of a machine readable **tree** -based **Document Object Model** with a plurality of nodes said nodes arranged according 1 5 to a tree-based hierarchy, each level of said hierarchy having associated with it a unique delimiter, the **method** comprising:

identifying a root node of the Document Object Model;
traversing each child level node immediately subordinate to the root node; traversing every node subordinate to each child node before proceeding to the next

child node;
inserting all of the data fields contained in each node subordinate to each child node
into the simple legacy data structure; and
inserting into the simple...

bad date

*filed
10/27/00*

9/5,K/11 (Item 9 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00764282 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONDUCTING WEB-BASED FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS IN CAPITAL MARKETS

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DESTINES A OPERER DES TRANSACTIONS FINANCIERES SUR LE MARCHE DES CAPITAUX VIA L'INTERNET

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Legal Representative:

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Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200077709 A1 20001221 (WO 0077709)

Application: WO 2000US16526 20000613 (PCT/WO US0016526)

Priority Application: US 99139113 19990614; US 99162873 19991101

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 25485

English Abstract

A system and method (Fig. 1) is provided to engage in capital market transactions via the Internet (10). Through a system of servers (20, 90), application (3280), and interfaces (3275), financial instrument trading (160), portfolio management (170), and financial analyses (190) are seamlessly performed. Automated communications (1070) enabling connectivity with user systems (1150) are facilitated using XML-based syntax (Fig. 10) and XSL-based programming language.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant d'operer des transactions sur le marche des capitaux par l'intermediaire d'Internet (10). Un systeme de serveurs (20, 90), d'applications (3280) et d'interfaces (3275) permet d'effectuer des echanges d'instruments financiers (160), de la gestion de portefeuilles (170) et des analyses financieres (190) en continu. Les communications automatisees (1070) offrant une connectivite avec des systemes utilisateur (1150) sont ameliorees au moyen d'une syntaxe XML (Fig. 10) et d'un langage de programmation XSL.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20001221 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20001221 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments.

Claim Mod 20010419 Later publication of amended claims under Article 19 received: 20010124

Republication 20010419 A1 With international search report.

Republication 20010419 A1 With amended claims.

Examination 20010531 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... member user and the
I 0 provider user, the server node including:
93
client node.

20 The system of claim 19 wherein the messages whose **exchange** is

facilitated by the
server **node** can include:

- (a) transaction data describing the transaction, including:
 - (i) a type of the transaction;
 - (ii) a plurality of parties to the transaction, including the...ljd
60LLL100 OM
- the system and a member user of the system, and a transaction message employing a standard format for representing the transaction, the **method** comprising the following steps: (a) applying an XML mapping to convert between the first set of internal objects and a **Document Object Model tree**; and
- (b) applying an XSL stylesheet to convert between the **Document Object Model tree** and the transaction message.

11/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01334682

Method and computer system for publishing information
Verfahren und System zum Publizieren von Informationen
Methode et systeme pour la publication d'informations

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1139253 A1 011004 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001106127 010313;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 536192 000326

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT EP 1139253 A1

A method and a system take submissions of information offered for distribution or sale, combines partially or entirely at least two submissions to form a combination and distributing the combination in one or more forms. The system takes submissions from authors automatically over a network such as the Internet. Authors provide files for publication e.g., in XML files. Authors also provide the contractual terms for their publications. The system stores the submissions in two parts: content and descriptors that describe the content. On receipt of an order for distribution or sales, the system combines the contents and descriptors from at least two submissions to form a combination of the submissions. The system stores the contractual terms so that the authors are paid according to the distribution or sales of his or her publications. Customers provide their purchase orders for publications to the system. Customers can purchase publications in part or in whole as permitted by the contractual terms regarding the publications. Customers can also combine a publication with another publication or a personalized content submitted by the customers as permitted by the contractual terms regarding the publications. Customers can further select the output forms of their purchases, such as print media or electronic media, as permitted by the contractual terms regarding the publications.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 214

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 011004 A1 Published application with search report

Examination: 020612 A1 Date of request for examination: 20020403

Change: 020821 A1 Designated contracting states changed 20020628

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200140	1113
SPEC A	(English)	200140	13362
Total word count - document A			14475
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			14475

...SPECIFICATION in the XML batch command files (described later).

Batch command tool 31 includes an XML parser that represents each XML batch command file as a `DOM (document object model) tree`. The XML parser is, for example, XML Parser for Java from IBM of Armonk, New

York (available from www.alphaworks.ibm.com). In accordance to a **method** 110 (described later in reference to FIG. 9), batch command tool 31 traverses the **DOM tree** structure generated by the XML parser, extracts batch commands, and **insert** or update tables in **content** management database 32 and rights and royalty database 38 (described later) according to the batch commands. Appendix B contains exemplary source code for batch command...to the attributes. Action 114 is followed by action 115.

In action 115, batch command tool 31 applies the variable values to respective tables in **content** management database 32 by **inserting** or updating tables with the corresponding variables (i.e., attribute values). Action 115 is followed by action 116. In action 116, batch command tool 31 determines if all the nodes have been traversed. If all the nodes have been traversed, action 116 is followed by action 117, which ends **method** 110. Otherwise, action 116 is followed by action 112 so that batch command tool 31 examines the next node. Batch command tool 31 can traverse the **DOM** structure **tree** in many conventional ways, such as depth first or breadth first. Appendix B contains exemplary source codes for batch command tool 31.

In response to...

11/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01318489

A network portal system and methods
Netzwerkzugangssystem und -verfahren
Portique de reseau et procede associe
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1126681 A2 010822 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001100131 010115;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 2000100738 000114; EP 2000100211 000114; EP 2000100740 000114; EP 2000100212 000114; EP 2000100739 000114

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04L-029/06; H04L-029/12

ABSTRACT EP 1126681 A2

A network portal system includes a web-top manager and a universal content broker system. The web-top manager is configured to receive a content request from a user device, where the content request includes a content provider identifier. The universal content broker system is coupled to the web-top manager. The universal content broker system includes a plurality of content providers. Each content provider in the plurality of content providers is associated with a different content provider identifier. Also, each content provider accesses content having a different raw data format. A universal content broker is coupled to the web-top manager and to the plurality of content providers. Upon the receipt of the content request from the web-top manager, the universal content broker passes the request to a content provider in the plurality of content providers that is associated with the content provider

identifier.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 142

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010822 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	'200134	3891
SPEC A	(English)	200134	139489
Total word count - document A			143380
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			143380

...SPECIFICATION network portal systems.

The inventive network portal system is used for providing the interfacing and aggregation of services via a network, and acts as a **content switch** leading these streams to the appropriate service filters of the network portal system, e.g. Office productivity, file format conversion, user interface management, etc. The...display 150 of user device 102A includes icons 120 to 122, each of which is associated with a different portlet. Through use of a dynamic **content** channel, e.g., a portlet, a highly customizable content page may be produced for any individual client system.

In one embodiment, when a portlet icon...content broker 113 is to standardize the access to different data sources.

As explained more completely below, universal content broker 113 provides a range of **functions** for querying, modifying and creating data content. The use of different data sources is transparent for a portal user, i.e., the user of any...completely below. The content that is accessed is in a raw data format. Information is extracted from the content, as explained more completely below, and **inserted** in the template that represents a page that can be displayed on the user device, or alternatively that can be used to generate a page...and if true, sends notification to those sessions.

5. Returns output parameters.

Using transaction addNode, a node (containing levels of subnodes) can be added to **DOM tree** 1570. Typically, transaction addNode is used to add user application preferences, which specify overriding the application's default values. In one embodiment, transaction addNode can ...such as window positions).

Changes originating via client API 1511 only affect a single user. Proxy 1510 needs to immediately advise server 336 of such **changes** only if there are multiple client processes acting on behalf of that user. Changes to shared configuration values or the schema must be applied to ...

11/5,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00899498 **Image available**

TEXT EXTRACTION METHOD FOR HTML PAGES

PROCEDE D'EXTRACTION DE TEXTE POUR DES PAGES HTML

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200233584 A1 20020425 (WO 0233584)
Application: WO 2000CA1225 20001019 (PCT/WO CA0001225)
Priority Application: WO 2000CA1225 20001019

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7529

English Abstract

An object of the present invention is to extract only the relevant information from a document (such as an HTML web page) to facilitate the summarizing of the document. There is provided a method of extracting a portion of text from a document including at least one table and cells within the at least one table, for the purposes of generating a summary of contents of the document. The method comprises: identifying cells within the document; determining a text size of the cells; selecting some of the cells using the text size of the cells; extracting in a text only output a text content of the selected cells; whereby the text only output extracted can be used to produce a summary of a portion of text of the document excluding text from non-selected cells.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne l'extraction d'informations pertinentes uniquement d'un document (tels qu'une page Web HTML) afin de faciliter le resume du document. L'invention concerne un procede d'extraction d'une partie de texte d'un document comprenant au moins une table dotee de cellules, dans le but de generer un resume des contenus du document. Le procede consiste a identifier des cellules a l'interieur du document, a determiner une taille de texte des cellules, a selectionner certaines cellules au moyen de taille de texte des cellules, a extraire dans une sortie uniquement textuelle un contenu de texte des cellules selectionnees, la sortie uniquement textuelle extraite pouvant s'utiliser pour produire un resume d'une partie de texte du document a l'exception de texte provenant des cellules non selectionnees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020425 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20020822 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... IHTMLDocument2 (MSHTML). The Document Object Model (DOM) is a standard internal representation of the document structure and is used to easily access components and delete, add or edit their content attributes and style. In essence, the DOM makes it possible for programmers to write applications which work properly on all browsers and servers, and on...

...to dynamically access and update the content, structure and style of documents. There are a plurality of versions called levels of DOM. The first, the DOM XML, relies on an internal tree -like representation 5 of the document, and enables to traverse the hierarchy accordingly. The

standard model of viewing a document is as a hierarchy of tags, with the computer building up an internal model of the document based on a **tree** structure. Meanwhile the HTML **DOM** provides a set of convenient easy-to-use

ways to manipulate HTML documents. The initial HTML DOM merely describes 10 **methods** (for example), for accessing an identifier by name, or a particular link.

The HTML DOM is sometimes referred to as DOM Level 0 but has...

11/5,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00860466

NAVIGATION AWARE NEWS SERVICE
SERVICE DE NOUVELLES BASEES SUR LA NAVIGATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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FI (Nationality)
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US (Nationality), (Designated only for: LC)

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Legal Representative:

BRUNDIDGE Carl I (et al) (agent), Antonelli, Terry, Stout & Kraus, LLP,
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200193128 A2 20011206 (WO 0193128)

Application: WO 2001IB892 20010521 (PCT/WO IB0100892)

Priority Application: US 2000580582 20000530

Designated States: CN JP LC

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5620

English Abstract

French Abstract

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20011206 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

Examination 20020214 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... to see more about the item of interest, the news service server continues to monitor the user's actions at Step 830.

Of course, the **method** of operating the news service in conjunction with the betting service shown in Figure 8 is only exemplary. Figure 9 is a flowchart 2 0...

...that will call business objects. Preferably, a thin applet in mobile betting client 102 uses LiveConnect technology from Netscape Corporation of Mountain View, CA and **Document Object Model (DOM)** **tree**

manipulation to update the Hypertext Mark-Up

11

Language (HTML) source in the news file. The business objects will interpret the user selection and **insert** the **information** into a log database or into ASCII or XML log files. After the user's selection has been registered, servlets form a response to the...

01513657

Method and apparatus for runtime merging of hierarchical trees
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zum Laufzeitmischen von hierarchischen
Baumstrukturen

Procede et appareil pour interclasser des structures arborescentes
hierarchisees lors de l'execution

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1265130 A2 021211 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002012403 020607;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 296814 P 010607

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-007/32

ABSTRACT EP 1265130 A2

Embodiments of the present invention relate to a runtime merge system with a reference node implementation. According to one or more embodiments of the present invention, a reference **node** is implemented which holds a reference to a **node** in a DOM **tree** active in memory. The reference **node** class allows adding **nodes** to the merged **tree** without having to make a clone of the **node**, which is an expensive operation. In one embodiment, if a particular node is not present below a certain level of the tree in any layer except a unique layer, it renders visiting the children of that node unnecessary. A reference is kept to the **node** in the memory.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 114

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 021211 A2 Published application without search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200250	387
SPEC A	(English)	200250	5639
Total word count - document A			6026
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6026

...ABSTRACT present invention relate to a runtime merge system with a reference node implementation. According to one or more embodiments of the present invention, a reference **node** is implemented which holds a reference to a **node** in a DOM **tree** active in memory. The reference **node** class allows adding **nodes** to the merged **tree** without having to make a clone of the **node**, which is an expensive operation. In one embodiment, if a particular node is not present below a certain level of the tree in any layer...

...SPECIFICATION present invention relate to a runtime merge system with a reference node implementation. According to one or more embodiments of the present invention, a reference **node** is implemented which holds a reference to a **node** in a DOM **tree** active in memory. A reference **node** class is implemented in one embodiment, which allows adding

nodes to the merged tree without having to make a clone of the node, which is an expensive operation.

In one embodiment, if a particular node is not present below a certain level of the tree in any layer...

...the process is complete and the merged tree is created at operation 150. Otherwise, the process repeats at operation 120.

Reference Node Implementation

The reference node holds a reference to a node in a XML DOM tree active in memory. A reference node class allows the adding of nodes to the merged tree without having to make a clone of the node. This class helps us to eliminate cloning nodes, which is an expensive operation. The concept of reference node is simple yet very powerful. It not...

18/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01450338

Method and apparatus for freeing memory from an extensible markup language document object model tree active in an application cache

Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Freigabe von Speicher eines in einem Anwendungs-Cachespeicher aktiven XML DOM-Baums

Procede et appareil de liberation de memoire d'un arbre d'XML DOM actif dans une antememoire d'application

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1241589 A2 020918 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002004336 020301;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 797630 010301

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30; G06F-012/02

ABSTRACT EP 1241589 A2

The present invention relates to a garbage collector that uses an LRU algorithm to free memory from an XML DOM tree active in an application cache. According to one or more embodiments of the present invention, a threshold for the amount of memory permitted to reside in an application cache is set. Then, a garbage collector removes entries from the cache until it falls below the threshold. In one or more embodiments, a node table is used. When nodes are added to the XML DOM tree in the application cache the node table is updated. When the threshold for the amount of memory permitted to reside in the application cache is exceeded, the garbage collector applies an LRU algorithm uses the node table to determine which nodes to remove from the application cache. In one embodiment, the LRU algorithm scans the node table to determine the least recently used node in the table by examining time stamp entries in the table. Then, the algorithm removes that node and repeats the process until the XML DOM tree uses less memory in the cache than the threshold.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 186

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020918 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200238	1005
SPEC A	(English)	200238	5222
Total word count - document A			6227
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6227

...ABSTRACT A2

The present invention relates to a garbage collector that uses an LRU algorithm to free memory from an XML DOM tree active in an application cache. According to one or more embodiments of the present invention, a threshold for the amount of memory permitted to...

...application cache is set. Then, a garbage collector removes entries from the cache until it falls below the threshold. In one or more embodiments, a **node** table is used. When **nodes** are **added** to the XML DOM tree in the application cache the **node** table is updated. When the threshold for the amount of memory permitted to reside in the application cache is exceeded, the garbage collector applies an...

...node in the table by examining time stamp entries in the table. Then, the algorithm removes that node and repeats the process until the XML DOM tree uses less memory in the cache than the threshold.

...SPECIFICATION node table is used. One embodiment of the node table has entries for a nodeID, a sessionID, a user name, a time stamp, and a **node** path. When **nodes** are **added** to the XML DOM tree in the application cache the **node** table is updated. When the threshold for the amount of memory permitted to reside in the application cache is exceeded, an LRU algorithm applied by...removes the least recently used entry from the cache at step 120. Then, the process repeats at step 110.

NODE TABLE

In one embodiment, a **node** table is used. When **nodes** are **added** to the XML DOM tree in the application cache the **node** table is updated. Addition of **nodes** happens in an independent thread. When the threshold for the amount of memory permitted to reside in the application cache is exceeded, an LRU algorithm...

18/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01313510

Data compression apparatus, database system, data communication system, data compression method, storage medium and program transmission apparatus

Datenkomprimierungsgesamt und -verfahren, Datenbanksystem, Datenkommunikationssystem, Speichermedium und Programmübertragungsgerät

Appareil et méthode de compression de données, base de données, système de communication, support de memorisation et appareil de transmission de données

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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Uramoto, Naohiko, c/o IBM UK Ltd, Intellectual Property Law, Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2 JN, (GB)

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Property Department Hursley Park, Winchester Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1122655 A2 010808 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001300387 010117;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 200028359 000204
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30; H04M-007/00

ABSTRACT EP 1122655 A2

A data compression apparatus for encoding data and for compressing the encoded data comprises: a grammar rule 12 for a tree local language in which data are represented by a labelled tree structure; an encoder 11 for reading a document written in the tree local language, for dividing the document into a structure part and contents, and for encoding the structure part using the grammar rule 12; and a compressor 13 for compressing the contents of the document extracted by the encoder 11, and for encoding the compressed contents.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 90

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010808 A2 Published application without search report

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

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CLAIMS A	(English)	200132	1074
SPEC A	(English)	200132	5835
Total word count - document A			6909
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6909

...SPECIFICATION the pushdown automata receive all the symbol strings on the surface layer, i.e., all the strings acquired by arranging one or more #PCDATA (or place holders "(square)"). However, as the obtained syntax analyzation tree, for example, a node B and a node C must appear in the named order as the children of a node A. In addition, following the element C, the empty state is shifted...

...As is described above, the pushdown automata can be used to determine whether the syntax analyzation tree for the analysed XML document (e.g., a DOM tree) satisfies the grammar.

An explanation will now be given for the processing performed to examine the grammar using the pushdown automata, while employing the...

18/5,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00957018 **Image available**
DEDICATED PROCESSOR FOR EFFICIENT PROCESSING OF DOCUMENTS ENCODED IN A
MARKUP LANGUAGE
PROCESSEUR SPECIALISE POUR TRAITEMENT EFFICACE DE DOCUMENTS CODES DANS UN
LANGAGE DE BALISAGE

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only for: MG)

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200291170 A1 20021114 (WO 0291170)
Application: WO 2002GB1978 20020501 (PCT/WO GB0201978)
Priority Application: US 2001848828 20010504
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44

International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 6393

English Abstract

A dedicated processor for efficient processing of documents encoded in a markup language, such as XML. The dedicated processor is capable of performing traditional parsing, transformation and manipulation processes on the document. The special purpose processor frees a general purpose processor to perform other tasks, resulting in an increase in system performance. In one embodiment, the dedicated processor includes a general purpose processor and suitable software which is provided in addition to the general purpose processor which has been traditionally used for processing. In such an embodiment, the dedicated processor may be implemented in a multi-processor system. In another embodiment, the dedicated processor is implemented in special purpose hardware, e.g. as an integrated circuit embodied in silicon in one or more chips. In either embodiment, the dedicated processor may be provided to offload processing locally or remotely.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un processeur specialise destine a un traitement efficace de documents codes dans un langage de balisage tel que XML. Ce processeur specialise est capable de realiser des operations classiques d'analyse, de transformation et de manipulation sur le document. Ledit processeur specialise libere un processeur polyvalent en vue de l'execution d'autres taches, d'où une augmentation de la performance du systeme. Dans un mode de realisation, ledit processeur specialise comprend un processeur polyvalent ainsi qu'un logiciel approprie habituellement utilise pour realiser un traitement. Dans ce mode de realisation, le processeur specialise peut etre mis en oeuvre dans un systeme a processeurs multiples. Dans un autre mode de realisation, le processeur specialise est mis en oeuvre dans un materiel specialise, tel qu'un circuit integre dans le silicium d'une ou de plusieurs puces. Dans l'un ou l'autre de ces modes de realisation, le processeur specialise permet d'alleger l'operation de traitement de maniere locale ou a distance.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021114 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20021114 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20021212 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... subtrees from the DOM tree;
or renaming elements within a document by traversing the DOM tree to find

the occurrences of the element name, and **substituting** the new name into the appropriate **nodes** of the **DOM tree**. (**DOM** is published as a Recommendation of the World Wide Web Consortium ('W3C"), titled "**Document Object Model** (**DOM**) Level 1 Specification, Version 1.0" (1998) and available on the Web at <http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-DOM-Level> " **DOM** " is a trademark of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.) The type of transformation is typically

18/5,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00953643

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR ADAPTING INFORMATION CONTENT FOR AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE
SISTÈME ET PROCÉDÉ PERMETTANT D'ADAPTER UN CONTENU D'INFORMATIONS POUR UN
DISPOSITIF ÉLECTRONIQUE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200287135 A2 20021031 (WO 0287135)

Application: WO 2002US13173 20020425 (PCT/WO US0213173)

Priority Application: US 2001843036 20010425; US 2001842474 20010425

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04L

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 16655

English Abstract

A system and method is provided for efficiently adapting information content for an electronic device. A normalizer includes a template normalizer for matching and applying a document tree to a template tree, and applying changes to the document tree. If the template normalizer does not find an appropriate template match, an automatic normalizer is utilized. The automatic normalizer utilizes weighting heuristics and pattern recognition with formattingrules to partition content into folders. The automatic normalizer can also utilize embedded normalization markup in the information content to assist in normalizing the information content. Information content can be represented by document object tree. A document object tree is created by storing information relating to the information content into arrays. The stored

information describes a document object tree structure and tree dependencies as a mutable object.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant d'adapter efficacement un contenu d'informations pour des dispositifs electroniques. Un normalisateur comprend un normalisateur de modele destine a mettre en correspondance une arborescence de documents et une arborescence de modeles, et d'appliquer des modifications a l'arborescence de documents. Si le normalisateur de modele ne trouve pas de correspondance de modele approprie, on utilise un normalisateur automatique. Ledit normalisateur automatique utilise des connaissances heuristiques de ponderation et la reconnaissance de modeles a l'aide de regles de formatage afin de separer un contenu en dossiers. Il peut egalement utiliser une balise de normalisation incorporee dans ledit contenu d'informations afin de favoriser la normalisation du contenu d'informations. Ce contenu d'informations peut etre represente par une arborescence d'objets de documents. Ladite arborescence d'objets de documents est creee afin de stocker des informations relatives a un contenu d'informations dans des ensembles. Les informations stockees decrivent une structure arborescente d'objets de documents et des dependances arborescentes sous forme d'objet mutable.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021031 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... based interface of the standard W3C DOM. The tests show more than 100x improvement over other W3C compliant models. The normalizer organizes the DOM tree into tiers or folders under headings that contain related content. The result is a set of hierarchical DOM node collections. The characteristics of font, font size, font color, hue saturation comparison of background and foreground color and Cascading Style Sheet or XSLT properties are used to determine the weight of a text node. The weight is then used to determine whether it will be **inserted** into a normalized document **tree** as a **parent** or **child**. The **parent nodes** become folder titles and the child nodes become the folder contents. Thus, higher weight document objects are pushed to the top of the tree so...to which to move the referring node as a child.

The **xid** attribute is used to set the value of a variable to the DOM **node**

Template normalization involves matching a template DOM **tree** with an input DOM **tree** and applying **changes** to the input DOM tree. The automatic normalization algorithms may be called during the apply step of template normalization where specified by the **xaction** attribute.

18/5,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00950377 **Image available**

ACTIVE ALT TAG IN HTML DOCUMENTS TO INCREASE THE ACCESSIBILITY TO USERS WITH VISUAL, AUDIO IMPAIRMENT

ETIQUETTE ALT ACTIVE DANS DES DOCUMENTS HTML PERMETTANT D'AUGMENTER L'ACCESSIBILITE D'UTILISATEURS PRESENTANT UNE DEFICIENCE VISUELLE OU AUDITIVE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200284523 A2 20021024 (WO 0284523)

Application: WO 2002GB641 20020214 (PCT/WO GB0200641)

Priority Application: US 2001833410 20010412

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 3975

English Abstract

A method, program and system for providing access to alternate formats within an electronic document are provided. The invention comprises parsing a web page and creating a document object model (DOM), and then parsing the alternate format attribute of an image element within the DOM. The browser then displays the web page containing an image (or images) according to the default settings of the browser. A user interface is specified which allows the user to select alternate formats for the default image. This user interface may be in the form of a pop up menu that is presented to the user in response to an input command, such as a right mouse click on the default image. The user can then select an alternate format which replaces the original image in the web page. Alternate formats may include text, audio, or tactile formats.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede, un programme et un systeme permettant d'accéder a des formats secondaires dans un document électronique. Ladite invention consiste a analyser une page Web et a créer un modèle d'objet de document (DOM), puis a analyser l'attribut du format secondaire dans un élément d'image du DOM. Puis le navigateur affiche la page Web contenant au moins une image en fonction des réglages implicites dudit navigateur. Une interface utilisateur permettant à l'utilisateur de sélectionner des formats secondaires pour l'image implicite est spécifiée. Cette interface peut se présenter sous la forme d'un menu incrusté présenté à l'utilisateur en réponse à une commande d'entrée, telle qu'un clic de souris à droite sur l'image implicite. L'utilisateur peut ensuite sélectionner un format secondaire pour remplacer l'image originale de la page Web. Les formats secondaires peuvent comprendre des formats texte, audio, ou tactiles.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021024 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20021121 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... by DOM 500. In addition, Figure 5 depicts the attributes of image element 503. These attributes include source (SRC) 504 and alternative (ALT) 505.

The DOM is a standard developed at the World Wide Web consortium for a platform- and language-independent interface to the structure and content of HTML and Extensible Markup Language (XML) documents. DOM uses

Object Management Groups Interface Definition Language (IDL-ISO 147SO) to express its object types. In DOM, an HTML or XML document is represented

as a hierarchical collection of Node objects. Nodes are joined together in parent / child relationships. The HTML components of DOM add functionality and convenience functions for HTML scripting applications.

Referring to Figure 6, a flowchart illustrating the processing of an HTML document is depicted in accordance with the prior art...

18/5,K/8 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00931291 **Image available**

XML-BASED MULTI-FORMAT BUSINESS SERVICES DESIGN PATTERN

MODELE DE CONCEPTION MULTIFORMAT A BASE DE XML POUR SERVICES DE GESTION

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200265335 A2 20020822 (WO 0265335)

Application: WO 2002EP1697 20020213 (PCT/WO EP0201697)

Priority Application: US 2001268981 20010215; US 2001981453 20011018

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 11452

English Abstract

A design pattern for a software architecture includes a business services layer (16) comprising ApiService class (42), BusinessService class (48), Message class (44) and Field class (46). ApiService class (42) accepts a request that includes request parameters and utilizes corresponding instances of Message class (44) and Field class (46) to translate the request to an input message. The instances of Message class (44) and

Field class (46) contain the request parameters in self-describing form, namely, field names and associated values. The input message is forwarded to the appropriate subclass of BusinessService class (48) by ApiService class (42). The subclass of BusinessService class (48) uses the input message to retrieve data and generate an output message containing the data. The output message is generated in self-describing form utilizing Message class (44) and Field class (46). ApiService class (42) translates the output message to a presentation format identified by the request.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un module de conception pour une architecture logicielle integrant une couche de services de gestion (16) comprenant une classe ApiService (42), une classe BusinessService (48), une classe Message (44) et une classe Field (46). La classe ApiService (42) prend en compte une demande incluant des parametres de demande et utilise des instances correspondantes de la classe Message (44) et de la classe Field (46) pour traduire la demande en un message d'entree. Les instances de la classe Message (44) et de la classe Field (46) contiennent les parametres de demande dans une forme se decrivant d'elle-meme, a savoir des noms de zones et les valeurs associees. Le message d'entree est reachemine a la sous-classe appropriee de la classe BusinessService (48) par la classe ApiService (42). La sous-classe de la classe BusinessService (48) utilise le message d'entree pour recuperer des donnees et produire un message de sortie contenant les donnees. Le message de sortie est produit en format se decrivant de lui-meme par utilisation de la classe Message (44) et de la classe Field (46). La classe ApiService (42) traduit le message de sortie en format de presentation identifie par la demande.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020822 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20030103 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... instance of the subclass of BusinessService class 48 plus the suffix "

REQtMST".

~~Bad date~~ US filing 10/18/01

At block II 2, a constructor for Message class 44 creates a first DOM document within an instance of the DOM Document class. The first DOM document represents the input message. The constructor for Message class 44 sets a root element node of the first DOM document to be a new Field (DOM Element) at block 114. At block 116 a createField method of Message class 44 is executed in ApiService class 42. The createField method creates the input message by adding element nodes and corresponding text nodes in the first DOM document. The element and textnodes are created as a function of the tags present in the request. The createField method also sets the text nodes...

18/5,K/9 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00916596 **Image available**

SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE FOR INTERACTION WITH DYNAMIC DATA SOURCES AND ROLE BASED ACCESS CONTROL

ARCHITECTURE LOGICIELLE POUR L'INTERACTION AVEC DES SOURCES DE DONNEES DYNAMIQUES ET CONTROLE D'ACCES SUR LA BASE DE ROLES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200250691 A1 20020627 (WO 0250691)

Application: WO 2001US50279 20011219 (PCT/WO US0150279)

Priority Application: US 2000256823 20001219; US 2000256794 20001219

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/00

International Patent Class: G06F-017/00; G06F-017/21; G06F-017/24;
G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 16684

English Abstract

The invention uses dynamically generated and collated Extensible Markup Language (XML) data to enable access to disparate data sources in a uniform way. The invention uses dynamic data source resolution to generate data requests on behalf of a specific application interface (1002). Role based access control is employed to filter the request based on pre-defined permissions employing XML node addresses. Then the invention relies upon a dynamic XML generator to receive the data response from the Internet (1004) and collate XML data from the multiplicity of available data sources taken from services like a Database service (1206) or Email Service (1208). The dynamic XML generator uses the collated data to dynamically create a uniform formatted representation of the received data. The invention understands a data source as any single software entity the dynamic XML generator can interact with to receive application specific data in an XML format.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne l'accès de façon uniforme à des sources de données disparates par utilisation de données XML (Extensible Markup Language) générées et regroupées de façon dynamique. Pour générer les demandes de données pour le compte d'une interface d'application spécifique (1002), l'invention fait appel à la résolution de sources de données dynamiques. Le contrôle d'accès sur la base de rôles sert à filtrer la demande sur la base de permissions prédefinies employant des adresses de noeuds XML. On fait ensuite intervenir un générateur XML dynamique de façon à recevoir les données en réaction en provenance de l'Internet (1004) et regrouper les données XML provenant des diverses sources de données disponibles choisies parmi des services tels que le service de base de données (1206) ou le service de courrier électronique (1208). Partant des données regroupées, le générateur XML dynamique crée en mode dynamique une représentation formatée uniforme des données reçues. Dans le cadre de l'invention, on considère comme source de données n'importe quelle entité logicielle isolée avec laquelle le générateur XML dynamique est capable d'interagir de façon à recevoir des données spécifiques de l'application en format XML.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020627 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20020627 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for

amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... its associated data to the end of a given XML tree. It can completely merge an XNA and its associated data with a given XML **tree**. It can be told to duplicate the deepest matching **node**. This works like the merge **function**, but if the deepest XNA fragment matches a **node** in the given XML **tree**, that **node** will be duplicated and the associated data **added** within. If only some of the nodes match, the XML Generator will append new nodes based on the unmatched XNA fragments found in the SourceXNA. If no DestinationDOM is supplied, the XML Generator will simply return a **DOM** consisting of the SourceXNA and SourceData given to it.

[00801 One SourceXNA - SourceData, set(s) can be nested within another SourceXNA. This is accomplished by...be added to the given tree. This value may be null.

IsContainer Flag: The flag describing the fact that additional Source Data items should be **added** into the **tree** or **DOM** at the **node** pointed to by the reference or marker "DestinationDOM" beneath the current data item. If this flag is TRUE subsequent data items are added as child...been

no tree traversal. The algorithm has created a new DOM consisting of only the CML node and set AppendPoint to point to the CML **node**. The algorithm is now ready to add new nodes to the result **tree**. (Step 960 & 965)

9. The algorithm's mode has been set to DuplicateDeepest and the SourceXNA value is not NULL therefore the algorithm skips to...

18/5,K/10 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00905254 **Image available**

AN INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE GESTION DE L'INFORMATION

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200239331 A2 20020516 (WO 0239331)

Application: WO 2001GB4979 20011108 (PCT/WO GB0104979)

Priority Application: GB 200027280 20001108; US 2001923704 20010807

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 70047

English Abstract

An information management system is described comprising one or more workstations running applications which allow a user of the workstation to connect to a network, such as the Internet. Each application has an analyser, which monitors transmission data that the application is about to transmit to the network or has just received from the network, and which determines an appropriate action to take regarding that data. The analyser may consult policy data containing a supervisor-defined policy to govern the workstations in order to determine what action to take. Such actions may be extracting data from the transmission data, such as passwords and usernames, digital certificates or eCommerce transaction details for storage and record keeping; ensuring that the transmission data is transmitted at an encryption strength appropriate to the contents of the transmission data; determining whether a check needs to be made as to whether a digital certificate received in transmission is valid; determining whether a transaction about to be made by a user of one of the workstations needs third party approval before it is made; and controlling the transmission of messages, such as e-mails according to a policy.

French Abstract

L'invention se rapporte à un système de gestion de l'information comprenant un ou plusieurs postes de travail exploitant des applications qui permettent à un utilisateur de poste du travail de se relier à un réseau, tel que l'Internet. Chaque application possède un analyseur qui contrôle les données de transmission que l'application s'apprete à transmettre au réseau ou vient de recevoir du réseau, et qui choisit une action à prendre concernant ces données. L'analyseur peut consulter des données de règles d'utilisation contenant des règles d'utilisation qui sont définies par un superviseur et qui commandent les postes de travail afin de décider de l'action à prendre. De telles actions peuvent consister : à extraire des données des données de transmission, telles que les mots de passe et les noms d'utilisateurs, les certificats numériques ou les détails des transactions cyber-commerciales pour le stockage et la tenue des dossiers ; à s'assurer que les données de transmission soient transmises à une vitesse de cryptage adaptée aux contenus des données de transmission ; à déterminer si il est nécessaire ou non d'effectuer des vérifications sur la validité d'un certificat numérique reçu par transmission ; à juger si une transaction, que s'apprete à mener un utilisateur d'un des postes de travail, doit recevoir l'aval d'une tierce personne avant sa conclusion ; et à commander la transmission de messages, tels que les e-mails selon les règles d'utilisation.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020516 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... different

settings and a different list of approvers.
It will be appreciated that the conditions to
determine an appropriate approver may be introduced by
creating new sub-branches of the policy data tree.
The operation of the approvals process could for
example be extended to any kind of transmission, not
just those comprising an eCommerce transaction. Such
operation...

18/5, K/11 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00883024 **Image available**

CAPTURE, STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL OF MARKUP ELEMENTS

CAPTURE, STOCKAGE ET LOCALISATION D'ELEMENTS DE BALISAGE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200217162 A2 20020228 (WO 0217162)

Application: WO 2001GB3782 20010822 (PCT/WO GB0103782)

Priority Application: GB 200021081 20000825; GB 200021078 20000825; GB
200021074 20000825

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 24131

English Abstract

Portions of mark-up language pages may be stored in an on-line
repository. The user selects a portion of a page for storage using a
pointer device and an extension to a browser context menu. If the mark-up
code for the selected portion corresponds to a predefined meaningful
element, the DOM node to which it refers is identified and the node tree
traversed to look for meaningful collections of elements, the raw HTML is
then extracted and sent to a new window where it can be selected and
stored in a remote database. The database is configured to enable a
scrapbook like presentation of displayed elements with elements displayed
as cards. Cards may be stored in a number of leaves and card parameters,
and leaf configurations may be customised by a user. Access rights can be
granted to allow elements in a given repository to be viewed by others.

French Abstract

Des partie de pages de langage de balisage peuvent etre stockees dans des
organes d'archivage en ligne. L'utilisateur selectionne une partie de

page a stocker a l'aide d'un dispositif pointeur et d'une extension vers un menu de contexte de navigateur. Si le code de balisage de la partie selectionnee correspond a un element parlant predefini, le noeud DOM auquel il se refere est identifie et l'arbre du noeud est traverse de facon a rechercher des recueils d'elements parlants, puis le langage HTML est extrait et envoye a une nouvelle fenetre ou il peut etre selectionne et stocke dans une base de donnees distante. Cette base de donnees est configuree de facon a accepter une presentation de type album de coupures d'elements affiches avec des elements affiches comme des cartes. Ces cartes peuvent etre stockees dans un certain nombre de feuillets et de parametres de carte, et des configurations de feuille peuvent etre personnalisees par un utilisateur. Des droits d'accès peuvent etre attribues pour permettre a d'autres de voir des elements stockes dans un organe d'archivage donne.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020228 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... meaning where there is none.

The HTML extraction and return to the server can be subdivided into the steps of extracting the raw-HTML or DOM sub-tree from selected nodes ; passing HTML data to a new window; selection by a user; and storage by the server.

These three main steps will now be described in turn.

SET UP AND INSTALLATION

To...Leaf is to be displayed initially.

For NN6 now take myHTML and create a DocumentFragment (a free standing DOM subtree) from it using the createContextualFragment method of the Range Element and - 65

insert it as a new child of the BODY element using the appendChild method. Note that the same result could be achieved by creating the Element and its attributes one at a time by using DOM2 compliant methods. Whilst...

Bad date

18/5, K/12 (Item 9 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00871028 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING PROCESS-CONTAINER PLATFORMS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR LA CREATION DE PLATES-FORMES DE CONTENEURS DE
PROCESSUS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

FREED Erik J, *, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

SANTISI Steven (agent), 91 Bolivar Drive, Berkeley, CA 94710, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200205119 A1 20020117 (WO 0205119)

Application: WO 2001US21468 20010707 (PCT/WO US0121468)

Priority Application: US 2000216871 20000707

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 28785

English Abstract

The invention includes a system and method for providing a process-container platform which includes a system for process automation and collaboration. The system includes process-containers that are mobile, self-contained, asynchronous, executable, visualizable agents that include presentation information, logic, and data. Also included a peers that run on host networked devices (102,104) such as personal computers in a local area network (214) and are operable to display, transmit, interact with, and receive the process-containers. In addition, both on and offline, peers (202,204,206,208,210,212) are operable to execute the logic of the process-containers and provide the process-containers access to data and applications also stored or running on the local host (300). The process-containers are operable to move between the peers to execute the process described in the logic of the process-container. The process-container is further operable to carry its data in the form of documents, including multi-media documents, as it moves between peers (202,204,206,208,210,212).

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a un systeme et a un procede servant a creer une plate-forme de conteneur de processus qui contient un systeme pour l'automatisation et la collaboration de processus. Ce systeme utilise des conteneurs de processus qui forment des agents mobiles, autonomes, asynchrones, executables et visualisables renfermant les informations, la logique et les donnees de presentation. Sont egalement utilisees des entites homologues qui tournent sur des dispositifs hotes en reseau (102, 104), tels que des ordinateurs personnels, dans un reseau local (214) et qui fonctionnent de facon a afficher, transmettre, interagir et recevoir les conteneurs de processus. En outre, des entites homologues a la fois en ligne et hors ligne (202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212) fonctionnent de facon a executer la logique des conteneurs de processus et de facon a permettre aux conteneurs de processus d'accéder aux donnees et aux applications egalement stockees ou tournant sur l'ordinateur hote local (300). Les conteneurs de processus fonctionnent de facon a se deplacer entre les entites homologues pour executer le processus decrit dans la logique du conteneur de processus. Le conteneur de processus fonctionne en outre de facon a transporter ses donnees sous la forme de documents, y compris de documents multimedia, a mesure qu'il se deplace entre les entites homologues (202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020117 A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... The DOM Level 2 does not support editing the Document Type Declaration, therefore docType cannot be altered in any way, including through the use of `methods`, such as `insertNode` or `removeNode`, which are inherited from the `Node` interface.

implementation property

`XciDornImplementation` implementation;

The `XcIDOMImplementation` object that handles this document. A DOM application

18/5,K/13 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00871016 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING PROCESS-CONTAINER PLATFORMS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'APPORT DE PLATE-FORMES DE CONTENEUR DE TRAITEMENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

SANTISI Steven (agent), 91 Bolivar Drive, Berkeley, CA 94710, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200205106 A1 20020117 (WO 0205106)

Application: WO 2001US21462 20010707 (PCT/WO US0121462)

Priority Application: US 2000216871 20000707

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/173

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 29132

English Abstract

The invention includes a system and method for providing a process-container platform (302) which includes a system for process automation and collaboration. The system includes process-containers that are mobile, self-contained, asynchronous, executable, visualizeable agents that include presentation information, logic, and data. Also included a peers that run on host networked devices (300) such as personal computers in a local area network and are operable to display, transmit, interact with, and receive the process-containers (304). In addition, both on and off-line, peers are operable to execute the logic of the process-containers (304) and provide the process-containers access to data and applications (326) also stored or running on the local host. The process-containers (304) are operable to move between the peers to execute the process described in the logic of the process-container. The process-container is further operable to carry its data in the form of documents, including multi-media documents, as it moves between peers.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede de realisation d'une plate-forme de conteneur (302) de traitement comprenant un systeme destine a l'automatisation et a la coordination de processus. Ce systeme comprend des conteneurs de traitement qui sont des agents mobiles, autonomes, asynchrones, executables, visualisables comportant des informations de presentation, de la logique, et des donnees. Ce systeme comprend également des homologues tournant sur des dispositifs hotes en reseau (300), tels que des ordinateurs personnels dans un reseau local, et pouvant etre utilise afin d'afficher, de transmettre, de recevoir, et d'interagir avec les conteneurs de traitement (304). En outre, a la fois les homologues en ligne et hors ligne peuvent etre utilises afin d'executer la logique des conteneurs de traitement (304) et fournissent, auxdits conteneurs, l'accès aux donnees et aux applications (326)

egalement stockees ou executees sur l'hote local. Les conteneurs de traitement (304) peuvent etre utilises pour se deplacer entre les homologues afin d'executer le processus decrit dans la logique du conteneur de traitement. Ce conteneur de traitement peut, en outre, etre utilise afin de transferer les donnees sous forme de documents, notamment des documents multimedias, a mesure qu'il se deplace entre les homologues.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020117 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20020117 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... The DOM Level 2 does not support: editing the Document Type Declaration, therefore docType cannot be altered in any way, including through the use of **methods**, such as **insertNode** or **removeNode**, which are inherited from the **Node** interface.

implementation property

XciDomImplementation implementation;

The XcIDOMImplementation object that handles this document. A DOM application may use objects from multiple implementations.

documentElement property

XciElement...

18/5, K/18 (Item 15 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00731968 **Image available**

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WITH CAPABILITY OF FINE-GRAINED INDEXING AND QUERYING

SYSTEME DE GESTION DE BASE DE DONNEES DOTÉ D'UNE CAPACITÉ D'INTERROGATION ET D'INDEXAGE A GRAIN FIN

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Legal Representative:

COHEN Jerry, Perkins, Smith & Cohen, 30th Floor, One Beacon St., Boston, MA 02108-3106, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200045304 A1 20000803 (WO 0045304)

Application: WO 2000US2139 20000128 (PCT/WO US0002139)

Priority Application: US 99117909 19990129

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

 Detailed Description

 Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 6776

English Abstract

A transactional store of XML documents maintains an index that can be queried at a fine grain level. The documents may be any type of XML documents (300), which encompasses a broad range of data types. A document object interface that enables an index to be built by breaking down a received document into its component parts. The index is a decomposed form of each document with pointers into the documents. The XML grammar enables the invention to maintain relationships inside documents and across documents so that the querying can be done more quickly than if documents had to be parsed with each query (310). The index also allows documents to be queried in a consistent manner. An update language integrates a new document into the existing index (320), as well as removes documents to be deleted and updates the database when a change is made.

French Abstract

Une memoire transactionnelle de documents XML met a jour un index qui peut etre interroge a un niveau de grain fin. Les documents peuvent etre de tout type XML (300), ce qui englobe une grande variete de types de donnees. Cette invention se rapporte a une interface pour objets documents qui permet l'elaboration d'un index par division successive d'un document recu en ses parties composantes. L'index est une forme decomposee de chaque document associee a des pointeurs pointant dans les documents. La grammaire XML permet la mise a jour de relations internes aux documents et de relations inter-documents de sorte que l'interrogation peut se faire plus rapidement que si les documents etaient analyses avec chaque requete (310). L'indice permet egalement l'interrogation de documents de maniere coherente. Un langage de mise a jour permet l'integration d'un nouveau document dans l'index existant (320), ainsi que l'extraction de documents a supprimer et la mise a jour de la base de donnees lorsqu'une modification a ete faite.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20000803 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20001109 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

 Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... following principles. The update language is a declarative, or "rules-based" language using an XML grammar. The update language provides all functions available via procedural **document object model** (DOM) that defines what attributes are associated with each object and how the objects and attributes can be manipulated. The **functions** of the update language include creating **new nodes** in the document **tree**, **new trees**, **new attributes** and entire documents. The update language operates on single **nodes** and bulk nodes. The content and attributes of existing nodes can be modified. Also, nodes and attributes can be removed from the document tree. The...

Bad date

18/5,K/19 (Item 16 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00574684 **Image available**

**METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR TARGET REGISTER ALLOCATION
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME D'AFFECTION DE REGISTRES CIBLES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

TERA COMPUTER COMPANY,
CALLAHAN Charles David II,

Inventor(s):

CALLAHAN Charles David II,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200038057 A2 20000629 (WO 0038057)

Application: WO 99US30804 19991222 (PCT/WO US9930804)

Priority Application: US 98221287 19981223

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA
UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD
RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF
CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/45

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13034

English Abstract

A computer-based method and system for allocating target registers to branch operations and for determining the location of target definitions for the branch operations within a computer program. The target register allocation system of the present invention allocates a target register to be specified by each branch operation. The target register is to contain the address of the target that is loaded by the target definition. The target register allocation system determines a location in the computer program for a target definition such that whenever the branch operation is executed, the allocated target register contains the address of the target of the branch. The target allocation system may determine the location to be in a dominator block of the branch operation. The target allocation system may also determine the location a target definition so that the address of the target that is loaded by the target definition can be used by multiple branch operations. The target allocation system may also determine the location of the target definition based on execution frequency of locations. The target allocation system may, when a branch operation is in a loop, determine the location of the target definition to be outside the loop. The target allocation system may, when the program is a function, give preference to a non-callee save register in allocating a target register. The target allocation system may give preference to a callee save register of a function whose invocation is located in between the determined location and the location of the branch operation on a path of execution when allocating a target register.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un procede et un systeme automatises servant a affecter des registres cibles a des operations de branchement et a determiner l'emplacement de definitions cibles pour les operations de branchement dans un programme informatique. Le systeme d'affection de registres cibles de l'invention affecte un registre cible devant etre specifie par chaque operation de branchement. Le registre cible doit contenir l'adresse de la cible qui est chargee par la definition cible. Le systeme d'affection de registres cibles determine un emplacement dans le programme informatique pour une definition cible de maniere que chaque fois que l'operation de branchement est executee, le registre cible affecte contient l'adresse de la cible du branchement. Le systeme d'affection de cible peut determiner cet emplacement dans un bloc dominateur de l'operation de branchement. Le systeme d'affection de cible peut egalement determiner l'emplacement d'une definition de cible de maniere que l'adresse de la cible chargee par la definition cible puisse etre utilisee par des operations de branchement multiples. Ledit systeme peut egalement determiner l'emplacement de la definition cible a partir de la frequence d'execution des emplacements. Le systeme peut,

lorsqu'une operation de branchement se fait dans une boucle, determiner l'emplacement de la definition cible en dehors de la boucle. Le systeme peut, lorsque le programme est une fonction, donner preference a un registre de sauvegarde non appele dans l'affectation d'un registre cible. Le systeme d'affectation de cible peut donner preference a un registre de sauvegarde appele d'une fonction dont l'invocation est positionnee entre l'emplacement determine et l'emplacement de l'operation de branchement sur une voie d'execution, au moment de l'affectation d'un registre cible.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... in the range of operations that include all operations in "branches" target target block for this live range; a target can also be a called **function**, a fiinction return point, or a computed location of a "switch" statement
branches set of all branches in this live range that use the target register family pointer to the family that includes this live range
SUBSTITUTE SHEET...

...to operation "x" based on the ordering of the blocks and operations within the blocks
blockjastop (block) number assigned to last operation in the block
dom (block) the ordered immediate dominator of the block; the ordered immediate dominator is the highest numbered block (with a number smaller than the block) such...

...from the start block through the block include the dominator
freq(b) execution frequency of block "b" or of the block that contains operation "b"
dom
list(block) set of live ranges such that that the block is the dominator of the blocks currently containing the target definitions of the live...In step 1501, the routine creates a live range ("I") for the passed branch and creates a target definition ("Ld"). In step 1502, if the **branch** is a computed **branch**, the **routine** determines a computed **branch** location ("avail") before which the target definition cannot be **placed**. In step 1503, the routine sets the first ("I.first") and the last ("Llast") operation in the live range equal to the location of the...

...update - active-family routine to add the newly created live range to the active family. In step 1507, if the passed block has a dominator ("dom (block) !=NULL") and the dominator is after the computed branch location ("block last-op(**dom** (block)>avall"), if any, then the routine continues at step 1508, else the routine returns. In step 1508, the routine adds the live range ("I") to the dominator list of the dominator block (" dom **list(dom (block))**", so that when io that dominator block is encountered, the live range can be extended to include the dominator block, and the routine then...the family of the selected live range by the frequency of the block that contains the live range to be coalesced. In step 2008, the **routine** adds the **branches** of the live range to be coalesced to the **branches** of the selected live

range ("I.branches+=x.branches") and sets the last operation for the selected live range to be the maximum of the...

...the frequency of the passed block ("I.family.cost-=cost-freq(block)"). In step 201 1, if there is a dominator for the passed block (" dom (block)ONULL"), then the routine continues at step 2012, else the routine returns. In steps 2012-2015, the routine loops extending the live ranges in...

18/5, K/20 (Item 17 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00381454 **Image available**

A SYSTEM PLATFORM FOR A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
PLATE-FORME SYSTEME POUR SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (publ),
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WENNMYR Einar,
CHUNG Eui Suk,

Inventor(s):

KOISTINEN Jari Tapani,
WENNMYR Einar,
CHUNG Eui Suk,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9722197 A1 19970619

Application: WO 96SE1553 19961127 (PCT/WO SE9601553)

Priority Application: SE 954392 19951208

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW
MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW
SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: H04M-003/42

International Patent Class: H04Q-03:00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9648

English Abstract

An object oriented system platform for a telecommunication system that provides subscriber services includes an upper layer containing applications in the form of base and supplementary functions providing base and supplementary services. This layer is implemented with base objects (202) and extension objects (204, 206, 208). The base objects are object types implementing functions which may need extension in the future, each object type being designed for a particular task which can be performed with a minimum of coordination with other base objects. The extension objects are object types implementing extension functions which form extensions to the base functions and make it possible to add new services and modify and extend existing services without changing the software of a system that has already been implemented and supplied.

French Abstract

L'invention porte sur une plate-forme systeme orientee objet pour un systeme de communications offrant des services a un abonne, qui comporte une couche superieure, contenant des applications se presentant sous la forme d'une base et des fonctions supplementaires fournissant une base ainsi que des prestations supplementaires. Cette couche est realisee a l'aide d'objets bases (202) et d'objets extensions (204, 206, 208). Les objets base sont des types d'objet mettant en oeuvre des fonctions pouvant exiger une extension dans l'avenir, chaque type d'objet etant veue a l'accomplissement d'une tache particulière pouvant etre executee avec un minimum de coordination avec d'autres objets bases. Les objets extensions sont des types d'objet mettant en oeuvre des fonctions

constituant des extensions pour les fonctions de base, rendant possible l'adjonction de nouveaux services, modifiant et etendant les services existant sans changer le logiciel d'un systeme deja mis en oeuvre et fourni.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... the realization. Each realization of base object type and each realization of extension object type must follow the following rules:

- Each method signature (the methodname **dom** FormalArguments [RETURNS **dom**

Type) that is indicated in the specification must always exist also in the realization. This requirement can be fulfilled in one of the ways signature of a method is stated in the specification, the BODY method can (the **dom** -BehaviourBody, i.e. the IS BEGIN ... END part) either be omitted or stated in the realization.

If the BODY method is omitted in the realization...result of a CASE expression in a non-wait state in the base.

RESULT can be used in each expression but its value cannot be changed during execution of the whole extension **method**. If there is no suiting **branch** or a DEFAULT **branch**, there is an error. If the extension **method** has a **branch** with the same value as the base the extension **method** overrides the base.

If the extension starts from a wait state in the base, the 30 original state of the extension method must likewise be...

20/5,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00976177

METHOD FOR CREATING BROWSER-BASED USER INTERFACE APPLICATIONS USING A FRAMEWORK

PROCEDE DE CREATION D'UNE INTERFACE UTILISATEUR BASEE SUR UN NAVIGATEUR ET APPLICATIONS UTILISANT UN CADRE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200305189 A2 20030116 (WO 0305189)

Application: WO 2002US21218 20020702 (PCT/WO US0221218)

Priority Application: US 2001303427 20010706; US 2002127042 20020419

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/40

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14593

English Abstract

A framework and method of programming web-based interfaces using management classes for the management of behavior regarding specific web elements wherein said code relating to said management classes is loaded into a user's browser and primarily executed within the client-side browser environment.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un cadre ainsi qu'un procede de programmation d'interfaces basees sur le Web utilisant des classes de gestion pour la gestion du comportement concernant des elements du Web specifiques dans lesquels ledit code relatif auxdites classes de gestion est charge dans un navigateur d'utilisateur et execute essentiellement a l'interieur de l'environnement du navigateur situe cote client.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030116 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... them to customize the application to the user's requirements and benefit. from the framework's maturity, robustness and stability.

[00081 Dynamic HTML (DHTML) and Document Object Model (DOM) allow authors direct, programmable access to the individual components of their Web documents, from individual elements to containers. This access, combined with the event model, allows the browser to react to user input, execute scripts on the fly, and display the new content without downloading additional documents from a server. In this object model, every HTML/Web element/object is programmable. This means every HTML element/object on the page may comprise a script that changes the page content dynamically in

4

response to user actions, i.e., moving the mouse pointer over a particular element, pressing a key, or entering information into a... whole improves. See,

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/worfshop/author/om/doc.asp>

In DHTML, every HTML element is a scriptable object, with its own set of properties, methods, and events. See, <http://www.w3schools.com/dhtml/default.asp>.

[0009] DHTML may include a combination of some version of HTML (including cascading style sheets...)

20/5,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00972252

STREAM-BASED ENTERPRISE AND DESKTOP INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
SYSTEMES DE GESTION DE TRAINS D'INFORMATIONS DE BUREAU ET D'ENTREPRISE

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200301345 A2 20030103 (WO 0301345)

Application: WO 2002US20589 20020626 (PCT/WO US0220589)

Priority Application: US 2001892258 20010626; US 2001892385 20010626

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14177

English Abstract

A stream based system of organizing, storing, retrieving, and displaying information, using top-down or bottom-up topologies. The system automatically creates standard document object models (SDOs) of heterogeneous documents originating from different applications and sources, and efficiently uses the SDOs to arrange, search, and display representations of the original documents in a way that is particularly

effective and consistent with the way people think and look for information.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme d'organisation, de stockage, d'extraction et d'affichages de trains d'informations, faisant intervenir des topologies ascendantes et descendantes. Ce systeme permet, d'une part, de creer automatiquement des modeles objet de document standard (SDO) a partir de documents heterogenes provenant de differentes applications et de differentes sources et, d'autre part, d'utiliser efficacement les SDO pour organiser, chercher et afficher des representations de documents originaux de maniere efficace et conforme a la facon dont les gens reflechissent et recherchent des informations.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030103 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... a centralized repository.

The document object model so generated is made available for use in step S215.

Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate methods of creating document object models from

information assets. As seen in Fig. 3, three type of information assets are involved - new information assets 301, modified information assets 301, and deleted information assets 303. All come to a file system 304. At step S305, agents specific to the disclosed embodiment of the system known as Scopeware 2.0 translate the IA into a DOM, i.e., create a DOM shell for the A with attributes as discussed in connection with Fig. 2. At step S306, Scopeware agents translate the IA modifications into an updated DOM and time-stamp the change so the new time-stamp becomes a part of the DOM and the modified IA can be places in the stream of documents at a place reflecting the new time-stamp. At step S307, Scopeware agents...a result of step S307, the deleted documents is removed at 310

from the displayed stream, and the remaining In Fig. 4, a programmatic information system received new, modified and deleted information assets for storage and distribution to appropriate translation agents as illustrated. In other respects, the Fig. 4 arrangement corresponds to that of Fig. 3, so...

20/5,K/6 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00968429

STREAMING OF REAL-TIME DATA TO A BROWSER

MODE CONTINU DE DONNEES EN TEMPS REEL DANS UN NAVIGATEUR

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 2002101585 A2 20021219 (WO 02101585)

Application: WO 2002GB2746 20020612 (PCT/WO GB0202746)

Priority Application: EP 2001305106 20010612

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 3520

English Abstract

Browsers which are required to display a large amount of constantly changing real-time information tend to make excessive demands on available computational resources, since the browser needs to update the screen every time a piece of information in its document object model changes and this process is inherently inefficient. By queuing real-time data updates and emptying the queue at periodic intervals, all updates received within those intervals are simultaneously written to the browser's document object model, so reducing the burden of updating the screen. In addition, earlier updates held in the queue can be overwritten by subsequent updates, so that out-of-date information is never provided to the browser.

French Abstract

Des navigateurs qui doivent afficher une grande quantite d'informations en temps reel changeant constamment, ont tendance a faire des demandes excessives aux ressources informatiques disponibles, etant donne que le navigateur doit mettre a jour l'ecran chaque fois qu'une information change dans son modele objet de document et ce processus est en soi inefficace. En mettant en file d'attente les mises a jour de donnees en temps reel et en vidant la file d'attente a intervalles periodiques, toutes les mises a jour recues dans ces intervalles sont ecrties simultanement dans le modele objet de document du navigateur, reduisant ainsi la charge de mise a jour de l'ecran. En outre, des mises a jour anterieures conservees dans la file d'attente peuvent etre reecrites par des mises a jour ulterieures, de maniere que des informations obsoletes ne soient jamais fournies au navigateur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021219 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... browser then updates the screen display (step s13), taking account of all the changes made, rather than needing to recalculate the screen display based on each change as it arrives.

While **data** is held in a queue, a data update which supersedes an existing data item may arrive. In a further improvement of the above **method** illustrated in Figure 6, the script tests for this condition (step s14), and if it determines that a later data item supersedes an earlier one, the earlier **data** item is **replaced** in the queue by the more recent data item (step s15), so that the earlier data item is never written to the **document object model**. If there is no existing item in the queue corresponding to the latest update, the update is queued as before (step s11). All queued data is then written to the **DOM** and the browser screen updated as described in relation to Figure 5 (steps s12 and s13).

In a second aspect of the invention shown in...

20/5,K/10 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00911824

WATERMARK COMMUNICATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS
SYSTEMES DE COMMANDE ET DE COMMUNICATION A FILIGRANE

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, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200245406 A2-A3 20020606 (WO 0245406)

Application: WO 2001US48242 20011120 (PCT/WO US0148242)

Priority Application: US 2000252939 20001122

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04N-007/08

International Patent Class: H04K-001/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 20698

English Abstract

An enhanced television system (e.g., ATVEF-based) convey enhancement data using an in-band, video watermark, channel. The system desirably is implemented using a layered architecture, so that the watermark nature of the communications channel is transparent to other layers that employ the enhancement data. Due to the in-picture nature of the communications channel, systems employing the detailed technology are not subject to some of the compatibility issues that are present with prior art techniques.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de television amelioree (par exemple, a base du standard ATVEF) transmettant des donnees ameliorees en utilisant un canal intra-bande a filigrane video. La mise en oeuvre du systeme se fait, de preference, en utilisant une architecture en couches, de facon que la nature du filigrane du canal de communications soit transparente aux autres couches qui utilisent les donnees d'amelioration. En raison de la nature intra-image du canal de communications, les systemes utilisant la technologie detaillee ne sont pas sujets a certains des problemes de compatibilite presents dans les techniques anterieures.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020606 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20020906 Late publication of international search report

Publication 20020906 A3 With international search report.

Examination 20030109 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... 0: h t :JJ1@LwWy@ao,[gZT.B1 JIt 14Q/
Document scripting language ECMAScript- http://m@.ecrri;LL@J t;2EO rf-Q-
62.htm

Document Object Model DOM Level 0: ht@P-1AV

WW.Wa

-or9LaQ

U

UUIDs and GUIDs (IETF work in progress draft-leach-uuids-guids-01): The draft is no...Dynamic HTMQ: a term used by some vendors to describe the combination of HTML, style sheets, and scripts that enable the animation of web pages. DOM (Document Object Model): the Document Object

Model is a platform- and language-neutral interface that will allow programs and scripts to dynamically access and update the content, structure and style of documents...

ESP%200CTOBER%201999%20-%20ENHANCING%20TVO/... 11/21/00

EXHIBIT B

ESP OCTOBER 1999 - ENHANCING TV WITH ATVEF Page 3 of IO possibilities for exciting new content. To support these, the ATVEF specification calls for new extensions to the existing standards. The most prominent extension to HTML defined by the ATVEF specification...

...specifies the

insertion of the television broadcast signal into the content, and may be used in an HTML document anywhere that an image may be placed. Creating an enhanced content page that displays a television channel in some area of the page is as easy as inserting an image into an HTML document.

In addition...

...the viewer and a checksum

to ensure the integrity of the delivered information.

Lastly, triggers may contain JavaScript fragments. These script fragments (often just single method calls) can trigger execution of JavaScript within the associated HTML page, and can be used for such things as synchronization of the enhanced content with the video signal and updating of dynamic screen data.

Transports

Besides defining how ATVEF content is displayed and how the receiver is notified of new content, the specification also defines how content is

delivered. Because your television or set-top box may or may not have a connection to the Internet...

...connection is provided by a dial-up

modem but may be provided by any type of bi-directional access channel. Transport Type A is a method for delivering only triggers, without additional content. Because there is no content delivered with Transport Type A. all data must be obtained over the back...the stack is the NTSC television standard. At the lowest level, the television signal transports NABTS (North American Basic Teletext Standard) packets. NABTS is a method of modulating data onto the VBI. A typical NABTS packet gets encoded onto a single VBI line. NABTS, by way of its own forward error...

20/5,K/11 (Item 10 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00904169

EXTENDING HYPERMEDIA DOCUMENTS BY ADDING TAGGED ATTRIBUTES

EXTENSION D'HYPEROBJECTS

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London EC1A 7DH, GB,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200237205 A2-A3 20020510 (WO 0237205)

Application: WO 2001GB4861 20011102 (PCT/WO GB0104861)

Priority Application: EP 2000309703 20001102

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 4924

English Abstract

Undefined tags and tag attributes are embedded in a web page written in HTML. The web page includes a script which interprets the undefined attributes to perform a predefined action. The undefined tag attributes can refer to elements of a data source such as a stock and the current value of the stock. The interpreted attributes are used to retrieve the stock and value of interest from a real-time data source, and to write the values into the web page, so that they are displayed in the form of a real-time data stream.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne des etiquettes non definies et des attributs etiquettes qui sont incorpores dans une page Web ecrise en HTML. La page Web comprend une macro-instruction qui interprete les attributs non definis de maniere a executer une action predefinie. Les attributs etiquettes non definis peuvent se referer a des elements d'une source de donnees tels qu'un stock et la valeur courante du stock. Les attributs interpretes sont utilises pour recuperer le stock et la valeur d'interet a partir d'une source de donnees temps reel, et d'crire lesdites valeurs dans la page Web, de sorte qu'elles sont affichees sous la forme d'un train de donnees en temps reel.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020510 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20020718 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20020718 A3 With international search report.

Examination 20021128 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... a schematic diagram of an Internet based system;
Figure 2 is a schematic diagram of the architecture of a typical computer; Figure 3 illustrates a **document object model** corresponding to a first code extract; Figure 4 illustrates a **document object model** corresponding to a second code extract;
Figure 5 is a flow chart illustrating the **function** of a Javascript program configured

to define the **function** of an extension tag;
Figure 6 is a screen-shot of a web page which uses extension tags to
display real
time market data; and
Figure 7 is a flow chart describing the **placement** of real-time
financial **information** onto a web page in accordance with the invention.

Detailed Description

Figure I is a schematic diagram of an Internet based system in which a...

20/5, K/13 (Item 12 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00897523 **Image available**

CLIENT-BASED OBJECTIFYING OF HYPERTEXT PAGES

INCORPORATION DE DONNEES CLIENT DANS DES PAGES HYPERTEXTE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200231685 A1 20020418 (WO 0231685)

Application: WO 2001US32139 20011012 (PCT/WO US0132139)

Priority Application: US 2000240521 20001012; US 2001797401 20010301

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY
BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK
(utility model) DM DZ EC EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model)
GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK (utility
model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/21

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5259

English Abstract

The invention relates to providing embedded meta-data into HTML pages by means of a plug-in residing on a user computer. The plug-in analyzes the unstructured data of a hypertext page (322), understands the meaning behind the data (326), associates meta-data with some of the unstructured data (330) and stores this meta-data back into the original hypertext page. The plug-in stores meta-data in a location that is hidden from the user's view so that it is unobtrusive but easily retrievable.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne l'apport dans des pages HTML de metadonnees incorporees au moyen d'un module d'extension residant sur un ordinateur d'utilisateur. Le module d'extension analyse les donnees non structurees d'une page hypertexte (322), saisit la signification cachee des donnees (326), associe des metadonnees a certaines des donnees non structurees (330) et stocke ces metadonnees dans la page hypertexte d'origine. Le module d'extension stocke les metadonnees a un emplacement que l'utilisateur ne voit pas, de facon a les rendre invisibles mais facilement recuperables.

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Publication 20020418 A1 Published entirely in electronic form (except the front page) and available upon request from the International Bureau.
Examination 20021219 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... 16, wherein said step of embedding meta-data further comprises: building a document object model (DOM) using an HTML text stream from said HTTP response; adding meta- data into the DOM by creating new DOM elements and attributes; and serializing the DOM with the added meta- data into the HTML text stream.

00838894

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DELIVERY AND UPDATING OF REAL-TIME DATA
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE DISTRIBUTION ET DE MISE A JOUR DE DONNEES EN TEMPS
REEL

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BELETSKI Oleg, Vattuniemenkatu 4 E 89, FIN-00210 Helsinki, FI,

Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200171557 A2 20010927 (WO 0171557)

Application: WO 2001IB239 20010222 (PCT/WO IB0100239)

Priority Application: US 2000531534 20000321

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7074

English Abstract

A system, method and computer program for receiving real-time data from a content provider and delivering it to a user terminal while using the minimum amount of communication bandwidth possible. This real-time data may take the form of any frequently changing data such as stock prices. The user logs on the system and specifies a portfolio or stocks he is interested viewing. The user may also select active keys which are to be continuously observed. Upon receipt of the real-time data from the content provider, the system, method and computer program determine whether the real-time data has changed from the last update. If no changes have occurred to the real-time data values or the real-time data is not associated the currently active keys then there is no real-time data downloaded to the user. Only if there is a change in real-time data values associated with active currently active keys will the real-time data be transmitted to the user terminal. Further, this system, method and computer program may communicate to any possible user terminal no matter what size screen since the position of each changed real-time data value is specified based on screen size the user terminal is using. Therefor, a user may monitor continuously changing real-time data values while using a mobile device such as a digital cellular phone.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede, et un programme informatique permettant de recevoir des donnees en temps reel d'un fournisseur de contenu, et de les distribuer a un terminal d'utilisateur tout en utilisant une quantite minimum de largeur de bande de communication. Les donnees en temps reel peuvent prendre la forme de donnees changeant frequemment, telles que des prix de stocks. L'utilisateur entre en

communication avec le systeme, et specifie un portefeuille ou des stocks qu'il souhaite visualiser. Cet utilisateur peut egalement selectionner des cles actives qui sont observees de maniere continue. A la reception des donnees en temps reel du fournisseur de contenu, le systeme, le procede, et le programme informatique determinent si ces donnees en temps reel ont change depuis la derniere mise a jour. Si aucun changement n'est intervenu sur les valeurs de donnees en temps reel ou si les donnees en temps reel ne sont pas associees aux cles actuellement actives, lesdites donnees en temps reel ne sont pas telechargees sur le terminal de l'utilisateur. Ces donnees en temps reel sont transmises au terminal de l'utilisateur uniquement dans le cas d'un changement intervenu sur les valeurs de donnees en temps reel associees aux cles actuellement actives. Ce systeme, ce procede, et ce programme informatique peuvent egalement communiquer avec un eventuel terminal d'utilisateur independamment de la taille de l'ecran, du fait que la position de chaque valeur de donnee en temps reel changee est specifiee sur la base de la taille de l'ecran que l'utilisateur utilise. Par consequent, l'utilisateur peut surveiller de maniere continue un changement de valeurs de donnees en temps reel tout en utilisant un dispositif mobile tel qu'un telephone cellulaire numerique.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010927 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20020110 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... in the real-time data sever module 70, shown in FIG. 2, the new active keys to monitor. The embedded applet 620, on receiving appropriate **data** from the **data** server thread I 00, **changes** the displayed **data** on the user terminal 10 window using a JavaScript **method** for a document object module (**DOM**) manipulation.

20/5, K/35 (Item 34 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00767685 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STANDARDIZING TRANSACTION SYSTEMS
PROCEDE ET APPAREILS PERMETTANT DE NORMALISER DES SYSTEMES DE TRANSACTION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE TOMORROW FACTORY INC, Suite B, 713 Linden Avenue, South San
Francisco, CA 94083, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

EXNER Kenneth William, 115 Carnelian Road, South San Francisco, CA 94080,
US,

EUDALEY Scott L, 5611 Buena Vista Avenue, Oakland, CA 94618, US,

GREINER Dylan Edward, 9904 Mountain Oak Court, Oakdale, CA 95361, US,

Legal Representative:

BERLINER Brian M (et al) (agent), O'Melveny & Myers LLP, 400 South Hope
Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071-2899, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200101310 A2 20010104 (WO 0101310)

Application: WO 2000US17837 20000627 (PCT/WO US0017837)

Priority Application: US 99141383 19990628; US 2000593295 20000613

Designated States: AU CA CN IL IN JP KR

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 17975

English Abstract

o

French Abstract

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010104 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20010419 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
19th month from priority date

Declaration 20020725 Late publication under Article 17.2a

Republication 20020725 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without
abstract; title not checked by the International
Searching Authority.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... compiler 1680.

The page analysis subsystem 1700, shown in FIG. 17A, generates a
meaningful data structure of the web site being analyzed by associating a
document object model with a graphical representation of the site.

Coded in a language such as

HTML, the site comprises a stream of data 1710 that has a...

...having an internal data representation 1717b. Using the page analysis
subsystem, the web site page 1700b can be re-represented in the form of a
document object model 1760b that **places** the **data structure**
underlying the graphical elements into a hierachal representation. A
site reviewer can then associate meaning to each of the data structure
elements in the hierachal representation, thereby enabling one to know
that, if product information is required, it can be found at a certain
place in the **document object model** representing the page's
underlying data structure. This enables any Rule Set to apply **functions**

to a web page that can locate and extract information from the analyzed web site page and understand what **functions** are associated with what elements in the

20/5, K/37 (Item 36 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00765123 **Image available**

GENERAL API FOR REMOTE CONTROL OF DEVICES

MODELE DE COMMANDE DE DISPOSITIF DISTANT GUIDE PAR DONNEES, AVEC ADAPTATEUR
GENERAL DE MESSAGERIE ENTRE INTERFACE DE PROGRAMMATION ET RESEAU

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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LAYMAN Andrew J, 5261 148th Avenue S.E., Bellevue, WA 98006, US,

Legal Representative:

WIGHT Stephen A (agent), Klarquist, Sparkman, Campbell, Leigh & Winston,
LLP, One World Trade Center, Suite 1600, 121 SW Salmon Street,
Portland, OR 97204, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200078001 A2-A3 20001221 (WO 0078001)
Application: WO 2000US15690 20000607 (PCT/WO US0015690)
Priority Application: US 99139137 19990611; US 99160235 19991018; US
99432854 19991102

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04L-029/06

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 32329

English Abstract

A general programmatic interface-to-network messaging adapter exposes a suitable object integration interface or application programming interface to applications on a controller device and sends network data messages to invoke services or query status of a controlled device. The adapter maps application calls to the interface into network data messages according to service protocols of the controlled device. The general adapter provides the interface suitable to any specific service of a controlled device based on a data description of the interface, and converts the application calls to network data messages based on a data description of a protocol and format for network data messages to interact with the specific service. Once the interface/messaging description is obtained, applications on the controller device can programmatically interact with the adapter, and the adapter then handles appropriate message exchanges with the service of the controlled device. The general adapter allows controller device applications to be written using object-oriented programming, while avoiding code download.

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a un adaptateur de messagerie general entre interface programmatique et reseau, qui permet d'exposer une interface d'integration d'objet ou une interface de programmation d'application appropriees a des applications sur un dispositif contrroleur et d'envoyer des messages de donnees de reseau pour requerir des services ou un etat de demande d'un dispositif commande. Cet adaptateur convertit par mappage les appels d'application adressee a l'interface en messages de donnees reseau en fonction de protocoles de service du dispositif commande. Cet adaptateur general fournit l'interface approprie a n'importe quel service specifique d'un dispositif commande sur la base d'une description

de donnees de l'interface et convertit les appels d'application en messages de donnees reseau sur la base d'une description de donnees d'un protocole et d'un format pour les messages de donnees reseau, en vue de leur interaction avec le service specifique. Une fois obtenue la description d'interface/messagerie, les applications sur le dispositif contrroleur peuvent interagir en mode programmatique avec l'adaptateur, et celui-ci gere les echanges de messages appropries avec le service du dispositif commande. Cet adaptateur general permet d'effectuer des operations d'ecriture dans les applications du dispositif controleur en utilisant une programmation orientee objet, tout en evitant le telechargement de codes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20001221 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010322 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20010816 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20010816 A3 With international search report.
Search Rpt 20010816 Late publication of international search report
Claim Mod 20011018 Later publication of amended claims under Article 19 received: 20010525
Republication 20011018 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20011018 A3 With amended claims.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... pssdpMsg parameter contains the relevant information about the event. The key piece 54 of information is the body of the XML message. The body contains information about what property **changed**, what its new value is and what type it is, among other information. The pContext parameter will always be the this pointer of the Service object. This allows the code to call a **method** to fire the event to the UCP. The callback will parse the XML body using the XML DOM services. Property changes are iterated and the local DST is updated to reflect these changes. After this processing is done, an event notification may be...

00546710

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DATA ITEM MOVEMENT BETWEEN DISPARATE SOURCES AND
HIERARCHICAL, OBJECT-ORIENTED REPRESENTATION
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL UTILES POUR DES DEPLACEMENTS D'ELEMENTS DE DONNEES
ENTRE DES SOURCES DISPARATES ET UNE REPRESENTATION ORIENTEE OBJETS
HIERARCHIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CONCORD SOLUTIONS,
GUREVICH Michael N,

Inventor(s):

GUREVICH Michael N,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200010083 A2 20000224 (WO 0010083)

Application: WO 99US18484 19990812 (PCT/WO US9918484)

Priority Application: US 98132813 19980812

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD
RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF
CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/46

International Patent Class: G06F-017/30; G06F-009/44

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 26867

English Abstract

Data moves between multiple, disparate data sources and the object-oriented computer programs that process the data. A data access server is interposed between the object-oriented programs and the data sources, and acts as an intermediary. The intermediary server receives requests for data access from object-oriented computer programs, correlates each request to one or more interactions with one or more data sources, performs each required interaction, consolidates the results of the interactions, and presents a singular response to the requesting computer program. The consolidated response from the intermediary server contains data items requested by the computer program, information regarding the hierarchical topology that relates the data items, and an indication of the possible object types that might embody the data items. The application program receives the consolidated response and builds an object hierarchy to embody the data items and to interface them to the rest of the application program. The class of an object used to embody data items is selected at execution time from a list of possible candidates.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des deplacements de donnees entre de multiples sources disparates de donnees et les programmes informatiques orientes objets qui traitent les donnees. Un serveur d'accès aux donnees est place entre les programmes orientes objets et les sources de donnees, et sert d'intermediaire. Le serveur intermediaire recouit des demandes d'accès a des donnees provenant de programmes informatiques orientes objets, met en correlation chaque demande avec une ou plusieurs interactions avec une ou de plusieurs sources de donnees, effectue chaque interaction requise, consolide les resultats des interactions, et presente une seule reponse au programme informatique demandeur. La reponse consolidée provenant du serveur intermediaire contient des éléments de donnees demandés par le programme informatique, des informations concernant la topologie hierarchique qui relie les éléments de donnees, et une indication sur les types d'objets possibles pouvant incorporer les éléments de donnees. Le programme d'application recouit la reponse consolidée et construit une

hierarchie d'objets pour incorporer les elements de donnees et pour assurer une interface entre ceux-ci et le reste du programme d'application. La classe d'un objet utilisee pour incorporer des elements de donnees est selectionnee au moment de l'execution a partir d'une liste de candidats possibles.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... defined across multiple data sources. Using the same information, the commit/rollback script could minimize the SS update transactions

56

performed to those that maintain **data** items that were actually **changed** by the application program. Inclusion of metadata along with a **data** item **exchanged** between a client and the **DOM** server represents a further advantage of the present invention. Inclusion of a scripting language facility in the **DOM** server that permits a user to configure the processing for a CS transaction using a procedural language, and that permits conditional processing based on data...

File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/Jan 27
 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
 File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2003/Jan 27
 (c) 2003 The Gale group
 File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2003/Jan 24
 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
 File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Jan 27
 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
 File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Jan 27
 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
 File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
 (c) 1999 The Gale Group
 File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Jan 27
 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
 File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2003/Jan 27
 (c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
 File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/Dec
 (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
 File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2002/Dec
 (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co
 File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2003/Jan 27
 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
 File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/Jan 25
 (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2003/Jan 25
 (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Jan 27
 (c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.
 File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
 (c) 1999 Business Wire
 File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2003/Jan W2
 (c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC
 File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2003/Jan W3
 (c) 2003 IDG Communications
 File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2003/Jan 27
 (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
 File 369:New Scientist 1994-2003/Jan W3
 (c) 2003 Reed Business Information Ltd.
 File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
 (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
 File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2003/Jan 26
 (c) 2003 San Jose Mercury News
 File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
 (c) 1999 AAAS
 File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2003/Jan 28
 (c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc
 File 610:Business Wire 1999-2003/Jan 28
 (c) 2003 Business Wire.

Set	Items	Description
S1	22312	DOM OR DOMS OR DOCUMENT()OBJECT()MODEL? ?
S2	76	S1(5N)(TREE? ? OR HIERARCH?)
S3	6035945	PROCEDURE? ? OR FUNCTION? ? OR METHOD? ? OR ROUTINE? ? OR - SUBROUTINE? ? OR SUBPROGRAM? ? OR SUB()PROGRAM? ?
S4	5574675	NODE? ? OR PARENT? ? OR ROOT? ? OR CHILD? ? OR CHILDREN? ? OR LEAF? ? OR LEAVES OR BRANCH OR BRANCHES
S5	1247039	S3:S4(5N)(REPLAC??? OR REPLACEMENT? ? OR SUBSTITUT? OR EXC- HANG? OR SWAP? ? OR SWAPP??? OR OVERWRIT??? OR OVER()WRIT??? - OR SWITCH??? OR CHANG??? OR INSERT???? OR ADD??? OR PLACE? ? - OR PLACING OR PLACEMENT? ? OR NEW)
S6	2182230	(DATA OR INFORMATION OR CONTENT)(5N)(REPLAC??? OR REPLACEM- ENT? ? OR SUBSTITUT? OR EXCHANG? OR SWAP? ? OR SWAPP??? OR OV- ERWRIT??? OR OVER()WRIT? OR SWITCH??? OR CHANG? OR INSERT? OR ADD??? OR PLACE? ? OR PLACING OR PLACEMENT? ? OR NEW)
S7	11	S2(S)S3(S)S5
S8	72	S1(S)S3(S)S5
S9	76	S7:S8
S10	45	RD (unique items)

S11 1 S2(S)S3(S)S6
S12 32 S1(S)S3(S)S6
S13 32 S11:S12
S14 25 RD (unique items)
S15 19 S14 NOT S10

10/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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02501165 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 74334945 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Turn XML into HTML - XSL transformations will help you create Web pages
from XML data using dynamically generated style sheets. (Technology
Information)
Floyd, Michael
PC Magazine, p1
June 5, 2001
ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2592 LINE COUNT: 00200

... with some minor exceptions) can be used with any XML parser and
programming language if you are using the dom.

To begin working with the `dom`, you must create a new `dom` object,
then load an XML document into that object. From that point, you can use
`dom methods` to walk the document `tree`, access `nodes`, query
properties, modify `nodes`, create `new` ones, and so on. Unfortunately,
the means for creating and loading a `dom` object are specific to the
parser you are using. In this example, I'm using the MSXML parser, so this
part of the code will necessarily be Microsoft-specific. The rest of the
code presented, however, should work with any `dom` Level 1-compliant
parser.

In addition, the code for creating a `dom` object under the Microsoft
parser depends on whether you're working on the...

...eton xslt document contains only an empty `<xsl: stylesheet>` element, the
first task is to create the root template. Genxsl uses the `dom`'s
`createElement()` `method` to create a `new` element called `xsl:template`.
Creating this new element doesn't automatically insert it in the document
tree, so I call `appendChild()` to `insert` `xsl:template` as the last `child`
of `<xsl:stylesheet>`. Once the element is in the tree, Genxsl uses
`setAttribute()` to insert the `match="/" attribute-value pair into the`
`<xsl:template>` element...

10/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02306046 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 54890933 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Developing with Internet Explorer 5.0. (Product Information)
Lam, John
PC Magazine, 258
July 1, 1999
ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2802 LINE COUNT: 00222

... by building strings that contain HTML element sequences and having
the browser parse the strings to modify the HTML object tree. Figure 2
illustrates this `procedure`, using JavaScript to `add` some HTML button
elements to an existing `<DIV>` element in the parsed HTML `tree`.

The `Document Object Model` forms the core of DHTML, defining
properties and `methods` for individual objects within the HTML tree, as
well as how individual object types (document, paragraph, or list element,
for example) can be manipulated through script. It does so by defining one
or more interfaces to each object type. An interface is simply a grouping
of related `methods` and properties (such as the `IHTMLElement` interface
that specifies properties and `methods` common to all HTML elements). In no
way, however, does the DOM attempt to stipulate how the objects are to be
implemented.

Microsoft chose to...

10/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02274382 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53937221 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Dreamweaver 2 : Macromedia dreams up impressive update. (Web authoring software) (Software Review) (Evaluation)
Negrino, Tom
Macworld, 36(1)
April, 1999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0741-8647 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 863 LINE COUNT: 00073

... A feature unique to Dreamweaver is the program's amazing extensibility, going far beyond mere scripting. While competitors such as CyberStudio allow developers to create new JavaScript **functions**, Dreamweaver supports a **Document Object Model** that lets programmers use JavaScript and HTML to write custom menu commands, behaviors, inspector palettes, and objects. There's even a way to create plug...

10/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02143257 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20323634
Dynamic HTML. (includes related articles on applications suitable for Dynamic HTML, sources for more information on the language, and sites using Dynamic HTML) (Internet/Web/Online Service Information)
Kenworthy, Karen
Windows Magazine, v9, n3, p200(5)
March, 1998
ISSN: 1060-1066 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

...ABSTRACT: and Microsoft's Internet Explorer browsers. It creates a new Web browser object model that makes embedded scripts more powerful. Object models are collections of **methods** (**subroutines**) and properties (variables) that a program makes available to other programs, but that are intended primarily for embedded scripts. The **Document Object Model** (DOM) specification adds new **methods** and properties that allow scripts to modify tables, frames, forms, style sheets, text and images that are already being displayed. The onMouseOver, onMouseOut, onMouseDown, onMouseUp...

10/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01515085 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12132842 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
FoxPro 2.0. (Bugs and Fixes) (Tutorial)
Data Based Advisor, v10, n5, p142(1)
May, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial ISSN: 0740-5200 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 233 LINE COUNT: 00022

... function if compatibility with dBASE is a priority or where internal date arithmetic is needed.

Listing 1 -- The 'C[underscore]TOD() function for dBASE compatibility
FUNCTION C[underscore]TOD ** Purpose : **Replaces** CTOD() to allow internal date ** arithmetic ** Written by: Bob Velke, (c) 1991 ** Syntax : C[underscore]TOD (<return value>) ** Examples : C[underscore]TOD ('14/31/1990...)

...1991} ** Assumes : SET DATE TO AMERICAN PARAMETERS stardate & assumes mm/dd/yy or && mm/dd/yyyy. PRIVATE retval,sm,sd,sy,s1,s2,temp,oldcent, **dom** retval='' oldcent=SET('CENTURY') SET CENTURY ON s1=AT('/',startdate) && location of first / s2=AT('/', startdate, 2) && location of second / sm

```
=VAL(LEFT(startdate, s1...
...s sy=IIF(BETWEEN(sy,0,99),1900+sy,sy) temp=INT(sm/12) && check months in
year sm=sm-(12*temp) sy=sy+temp dom
=IIF(sm=12,31,DAY(CTOD(STR(sm+1)+'/01/'; STR(sy,4))-1)) DO WHILE sddom &&
check days of month sd=sd- dom sm=sm+1 IF sm=13 sm=1 sy=sy+1 ENDIF dom
=IIF(sm=12,31,DAY(CTOD(STR(sm+1)+'/01/'; STR(sy,4))-1)) ENDDO
retval=STR(sm,2)+'/'+STR(sd,2)+'/'+STR(sy,4...
```

10/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

05966606 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 68277894 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Seeing the Light.
REYNOSO, PATRICIA
W, 29, 12, 168
Dec, 2000
ISSN: 0162-9115 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1004 LINE COUNT: 00080

TEXT:

A medical **procedure** can be like the **new** hot handbag: Suddenly everyone has to have it. First it was breast implants; then it was liposuction. And as with fashion and beauty trends, when...

...Now, though, the stars have more than just vanity at stake: LASIK, the vision-correction surgery that has quickly become the country's top elective **procedure**, may free the Woody Aliens of the world from four-eyed nerd- **dom**, but it also makes life a lot easier.

10/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

05887406 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 65020854 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
SoftQuad Releases XMetaL 2.0. (Brief Article)
Information Today, 17, 8, 44
Sept, 2000
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article ISSN: 8755-6286 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 324 LINE COUNT: 00031

... content applications in electronic publishing, e-commerce, and knowledge management that everyone within an organization can use."

According to the company, XMetaL 2.0 provides **new** features and **functions** for deploying effective content-creation environments that integrate seamlessly with an organization's applications and work-flow processes. XMetaL 2.0 features built-in access...

...hosted within a Resource Manager tab. In addition, XMetaL 2.0 features enhanced support for advanced XML constructs like internal subsets, parsable external entities, the **DOM**, OASIS catalogs, and UTF- 16 (Unicode) encoding.

"The beauty of XMetaL for integrators is the flexibility it provides for customizing the interface for different users..."

10/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou. (R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03292086 Supplier Number: 93139533 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Thomas Weisel Partners Reports Third Quarter Results.
PR Newswire, pSFTU13322102002
Oct 22, 2002
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 622

... ranking among all institutional brokerage institutions based on volume of shares traded was 16th at the end of the quarter. Trading launched a sales trading **function** in the firm's **New** York office and hired Rich Guerin, **Dom** Commesso (both formerly of CSFB) and Jim Byrnes (formerly of JP Morgan) to lead that capability. Research increased the number of stocks under coverage to...

10/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)
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02536137 Supplier Number: 62699313 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

SoftQuad Announces XMetaL(TM) 2.0.

PR Newswire, pNA

June 13, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 1158

... deploy highly-productive XML content applications in electronic publishing, e-commerce and knowledge management that everyone within an organization can use."

XMetaL 2.0 provides **new** features and **functions** for deploying effective content creation environments that integrate seamlessly with an organization's applications and workflow processes. XMetaL 2.0 features built in access to...

...be hosted within a Resource Manager tab. Plus, XMetaL 2.0 features enhanced support for advanced XML constructs like internal subsets, parsable external entities, the **DOM**, OASIS catalogs, and UTF-16 (Unicode) encoding.

"The beauty of XMetaL for integrators is the flexibility it provides for customizing the interface for different users..."

10/3,K/10 (Item 3 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01791015 Supplier Number: 53590933 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

ADP Announces SAP as a Premier Alliance Member in ADP Strategic Alliance Program.

Business Wire, p1352

Jan 19, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 587

... the best possible options. This strategic alliance will support our mutual clients who may wish to combine some of their SAP human resource and payroll **functions** with ADP's value- **added** outsourced services including payroll processing, tax filing, print, and distribution."

The first deliverable to clients will be the implementation of ADP Connection(TM) for SAP...

10/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05162318 Supplier Number: 81247616 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Fourth edition of the "must-have" JavaScript book released by O'Reilly.

M2 Presswire, pNA

Jan 3, 2002

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1155

... has not changed much from the third edition, and it will be comfortingly familiar to readers of that edition. The third reference section is all **new** : it covers the objects, **methods** , and properties defined by Level 1 and Level 2 of the W3C **DOM** standards."

"**JavaScript: The Definitive Guide**" will be particularly useful for developers

10/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04687782 Supplier Number: 62710203 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SoftQuad announces XMetaL 2.0; New features deliver easier XML content creation, and more rapid deployment of effective content solutions.

M2 Presswire, pNA
June 13, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1202

... deploy highly-productive XML content applications in electronic publishing, e-commerce and knowledge management that everyone within an organisation can use."

XMetaL 2.0 provides **new** features and **functions** for deploying effective content creation environments that integrate seamlessly with an organisation's applications and workflow processes. XMetaL 2.0 features built in access to...be hosted within a Resource Manager tab. Plus, XMetaL 2.0 features enhanced support for advanced XML constructs like internal subsets, parsable external entities, the **DOM** , OASIS catalogs, and UTF-16 (Unicode) encoding.

"The beauty of XMetaL for integrators is the flexibility it provides for customising the interface for different users..."

10/3,K/13 (Item 3 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04185327 Supplier Number: 54753671 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Hospital rating systems Quality indicators and specious inferences. (Company Business and Marketing)
MacStravic, Scott
Health Care Strategic Management, v17, n6, pNA
June, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 3260

... patient cases in a given hospital comprised a "sample" of all its patients still would not result in a random or representative sample, so the **method** of statistical inference does not apply. Pretending that one year's experience is a ran-**dom** or representative sample of all other years also seems untenable. One year may be a kind of a sample of prior years, but not of future years, since negative findings from one year should cause a hospital to deliberately **change** the future.

The statistical **method** employed pretends that the experience of each hospital is a sample of all hospitals, and, therefore, its sample statistics can be subjected to standard error...

10/3,K/14 (Item 4 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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03962458 Supplier Number: 50341463 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

PRODUCT BRIEFS: FDA okays 1/3-size cochlear implant

The BBI Newsletter, v21, n8, pN/A

August 1, 1998

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 2356

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...market for the device to be about 200,000 adults and children categorized as profoundly deaf. The cost of the devices and the implanting procedure will range from \$30,000 to \$50,000, according to a spokesperson for the company. The Nucleus 24 takes cochlear implant technology "into ...

...has introduced three new wands expanding the company's line of instruments for removing or shrinking tissue during arthroscopic joint surgery. The CoVac wand adds suction to the existing functions of tissue removal and hemostasis, reducing loose or free-floating tissue. The Saber features a single, curved electrode that removes tissue along the... those suffering benign prostatic hyperplasia. Made of nitinol, the device features shape memory designed for quick and easy introduction and removal through a minimally invasive procedure. After placement, the device expands to open the pro-static urethra, providing up to 30 days of relief. With the approval, multi-site clinical studies are scheduled...

...Maestro Fluid Management System, which integrates with the Flo-State Fluid Management System to provide simplicity and control in managing minimally-invasive surgical procedures inside the uterus. Features of the Maestro allow surgeons to choose a desired intra-uterine pressure to ensure a clear surgical field. * Hygeia Biomedical Research...

...used in conjunction with Iomed's Numby Stuff electrodes and Iontocaine(a) anesthesia medication. The Numby 900 is part of Iomed's needle-free method of delivering medications into and through the skin using a low-level electrical current from a small battery-operated, dose-controlling unit. Numby Stuff is used in pediatric applications to numb an area of the skin prior to painful local procedures. * Johnson & Johnson Medical (J&JM; Tampa, Florida) has received FDA clearance to market the Protectiv Acuvance I.V. Safety Catheter that reduces the risk of...

...a significantly lower incidence of side effects such as impotence and incontinence. The company expects product availability by year-end. * Oakfield Instruments (Witney, United Kingdom) has developed Flexisoft IIIv2 gastrointestinal motility software to be compatible with the Flexilog range of recording devices. The software program provides full stationary manometry capability...has received FDA 510(k) clearance to market the Universal Instrument Registration and Microscope modules of its Optical Tracking System used for image-guided surgical procedures. The Optical Tracking System provides a surgical navigation solution for cranial and spinal procedures, matching a patient to his or her preoperative image scans and enabling the surgeon to track various instruments in and around the patient anatomy. The...

...its tubing the anti-bacterial agent nitrofurazone, a broad-spectrum antimicrobial drug. The tubing releases the drug into the urinary tract in a sustained-release method to protect urethral tissues from infection. * Select-Sutter Medizintechnik (Freiburg, Germany) has produced a bipolar unit for cauterization of the nasal concha as a...

...carried out under local anesthesia without pre-medication. * Somnus Medical (Sunnyvale, California) has received six additional U.S. patents related to its Somnoplasty system, covering methods and devices for treating obstructions that block a person's upper airway and result in habitual snoring and chronic nasal obstruction. The new patents add...

...Applications are for endo-scopic gastrointestinal and urological biopsy applications and features include an optical fiber for the transmission of light during biopsy procedure .

10/3,K/15 (Item 5 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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02460444 Supplier Number: 44922395 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Novgorod to Build a Tire Recycling Factory

CIS Economics & Foreign Trade, pN/A

August 15, 1994

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 118

The project is a result of joint efforts by the NOVGORODSKY TORGOVY DOM joint -stock company and the Bauman Technical University in Moscow. University researchers have proposed a new method , which cuts current expenditures by nearly 98%. Besides being cost- effective, the new method is environmentally friendly and saves on resources.

The construction project will be financed by a Moscow and a Novgorod bank. The new factory will be...

10/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

11976966 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 61487773 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization: Recent Developments and the 1999 Revision.

Gilbert, Charles; Morin, Norman; Raddock, Richard; Wilson, Matt

Federal Reserve Bulletin, 86, 3, 188

March, 2000

ISSN: 0014-9209 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 10285 LINE COUNT: 01910

... in aggregating the indexes to market and industry groups were updated. (See box "Data Availability.")

Changes to Individual Production Series

Computers

This revision includes a new method for estimating computer production. The index of the computer and office equipment industry (SIC 357) continues to be based on the aggregate of three components...A.4, note. 1

NOTE. Other contributors to the revision and this article include the following: Ana Aizcorbe, Cynthia Bansak, William Cleveland, Carol Corrado, Mark Doms , Maura Doyle, Marcello Estevao, Gloria Fennell, Meredith Krug, Marc Lanoue, Susan Polatz, and Dixon Tranum.

10/3,K/17 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09702084 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19660868 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

The measurement of depreciation in the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts. (new geometric method used by the Bureau of Economic Analysis)

Fraumeni, Barbara M.

Survey of Current Business, v77, n7, p7(18)

July, 1997

ISSN: 0039-6222 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 11544 LINE COUNT: 00968

... geometric rate.

The factor-demand, or production-model, approach estimates a rate of

depreciation affecting capital entering into the demand for factors or the production **function** directly. Nadiri and Prucha (1996) looked at the demands for labor and materials in the manufacturing sector that depend on the level of output and...

...equations to estimate the geometric rate of depreciation for R&D and other types of capital. Doms (1996) substituted an investment stream into a value- **added** production **function** for a group of steel plants to estimate the efficiency pattern of assets. He estimated three different efficiency schedules--one assuming a geometric pattern, one...

10/3,K/18 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09106082 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17976609 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Issues in the measurement of economic depreciation: introductory remarks.
Hulten, Charles R.; Wykoff, Frank C.
Economic Inquiry, v34, n1, p10(14)
Jan, 1996
ISSN: 0095-2583 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 7975 LINE COUNT: 00650

... individual vintage $t - s$, one could estimate a pattern which would represent the path of efficiency decline throughout the life of a cohort of capital.

Doms , like Nadiri and Prucha, does not require used-asset market prices to obtain his endogenously driven efficiency **function** estimates. This not only enlarges the scope of measurable depreciable capital but provides a check on inferences about depreciation drawn from used-asset market prices. Doms applies his methodology to steel plant capital. Again we have an illustration of a **new method** for estimating Jorgenson's efficiency sequence, and thus the mortality sequence in Triplett's equation (3a).

Another major problem confronted by estimators of depreciation involves...

10/3,K/19 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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09085430 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18847370 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Windfall deductions from changing depreciation. (real estate) (Tax Issues)
Lipman, Francine J.; Williamson, James E.
Journal of Property Management, v61, n5, p74(2)
Sep-Oct, 1996
ISSN: 0022-3905 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1360 LINE COUNT: 00109

... new revenue procedure would not allow for additional depreciation deductions for the years before the property was converted to commercial use.

How to Effect the Change

The revenue **procedure change** may be made by completing and filing a current Form 3115 (revised February 1996) in duplicate with the office of Associate Chief Counsel on or before 180 days after the beginning of the year of change, addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Attn: CC: DOM : P&SI:6, Room 5112, P. O. Box 7604, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044. The taxpayer should type "AUTOMATIC **METHOD CHANGE** UNDER REV. PROC. 96-31" on the top of the form. Because the Commissioner's consent is automatic, no user fee is required, and the...

10/3,K/20 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09020098 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18754189 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Digital technologies correct and integrate data for more precise mapping.
Crow, Bill W.
World Oil, v217, n9, p45(7)
Sep, 1996
ISSN: 0043-8790 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4179 LINE COUNT: 00333

... fix on that location off of the DOM and then correct the field map that is being tied to a survey is a much improved **method**. New digital, composite field maps that will not lose their accuracy with time are thus created."

From this new, accurate digital base, all types of development...

10/3,K/21 (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07592918 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15907386 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Tangible savings, efficiencies seen with properly positioned data.
Crow, Bill B.
Oil and Gas Journal, v92, n47, p92(5)
Nov 21, 1994
ISSN: 0030-1388 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2868 LINE COUNT: 00227

... also was pleased with the resulting accuracy of this Anadarko survey. There were very few shotreceiver locations in error on the Anadarko project using the **new method**, said Koster, and of those, most were 1 to 2 ft or less, which is well within current seismic surveying specifications. In this type of...

...might be achieved using traditional surveying techniques to lay out a seismic job are not required and are typically too costly. The reliable 2 m DOM base map met all of our requirements at much less cost, emphasized Koster.

All-round error reduction and cost/time savings on the Anadarko basin

...

10/3,K/22 (Item 7 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06427085 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13662470 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
New twists on an old theme. (substitution reactions involving aromatic compound formation)
Brown, Stephen M.; Bowden, Martin C.
Chemistry and Industry, n5, p143(5)
March 1, 1993
ISSN: 0009-3068 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2916 LINE COUNT: 00242

... R = Cr(CO)3) the alternative regioisomer (14) is obtained.
Metalation for selective substitution

Metalation effects have been developed to provide highly effective selective aromatic **substitution methods**. Traditional **methods** have severe limitations in certain areas, particularly in the synthesis of products with contiguous functionalities. A relatively recent methodology which has dramatically improved access to these difficult systems is the directed ortho metalation (DoM) reaction. The **DoM procedure** involves the deprotonation by a strong base of an aryl substrate which possesses a heteroatom-containing directed metalation group (DMG).

Close coordination between the strong...

10/3,K/23 (Item 1 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

04763556 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA02013556
Binding of Mercury(II) to Dissolved Organic Matter: The Role of the Mercury-to-DOM Concentration Ratio.

Haitzer, Markus

Aiken, George R; Ryan, Joseph N

Environmental Science & Technology (Environ Sci Technol) v. 36 no16 (Aug. 15 2002) p. 3564-70

SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl f graph il tab ISSN: 0013-936X

LANGUAGE: English

COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States

ABSTRACT: The binding of Hg(II) to dissolved organic matter (DOM ; hydrophobic acids isolated from the Florida Everglades by XAD-8 resin) was measured at a wide range of Hg-to- DOM concentration ratios using an equilibrium dialysis ligand **exchange method** . Conditional distribution coefficients (KDOM') determined by this **method** were strongly affected by the Hg/ DOM concentration ratio. At Hg/ DOM ratios below approximately 1 mg of Hg/mg of DOM , we observed very strong interactions (KDOM' = 1023.2 {plus or minus}1.0 L kg-1 at pH = 7.0 and / = 0.1), indicative of mercury-thiol bonds. Hg/ DOM ratios above approximately 10 mg of Hg/mg of DOM , as used in most studies that have determined Hg/ DOM binding constants, gave much lower KDOM' values (1010.7{plus or minus}1.0 L kg-1 at pH = 4.9-5.6 and / = 0.1), consistent with Hg binding mainly to oxygen functional groups. These results suggest that the binding of Hg to DOM under natural conditions (very low Hg/ DOM ratios) is controlled by a small fraction of DOM molecules containing a reactive thiol functional group. Therefore, Hg/ DOM distribution coefficients used for modeling the biogeochemical behavior of Hg in natural systems need to be determined at low Hg/ DOM ratios. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.

10/3,K/24 (Item 2 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

04752820 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA02002820 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Multiyear increases in dissolved organic matter inventories at Station ALOHA in the North Pacific Subtropical Gyre.

Church, Matthew J

Ducklow, Hugh W; Karl, David M

Limnology and Oceanography (Limnol Oceanogr) v. 47 no1 (Jan. 2002) p. 1-10

SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl il ISSN: 0024-3590

LANGUAGE: English

COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States

WORD COUNT: 6890

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

... to assessing how community structure and nutrient cycling define the magnitude of carbon export and sequestration in oceanic ecosystems.

This paper examines the variability of DOM in the surface ocean of the NPSG between 1989 and 1999. We focus our temporal analyses on the latter period of observations (1993-1999), where profound changes in DOM pool dynamics may reflect the reorganization of the NPSG food web. During this period, the bulk DOM pool underwent significant alteration of varying amplitude and periodicity. Such alterations appear consistent with previously hypothesized changes in microbial community dynamics.

METHODS

Station location and sample collections--All data were collected at Station ALOHA (22[degree]45'N, 158[degree]00'W) approximately 100 km north of...

...intervals from October 1988 to December 1999, whereas samples for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) were collected between January 1993 and December 1999. Comparative analyses of DOM inventories therefore focus on HOT cruises 44-110 (1993-1999) because these cruises provided complementary measurements of C, N, and P pool dynamics.

Water samples...

10/3,K/25 (Item 1 from file: 553)
DIALOG(R)File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

02286964 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BWBA92036964

Software without walls.

AUGMENTED TITLE: distributed object management systems
Osher, Herb
Byte (Byte) v. 17 (Mar. '92) p. 122-4+
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Distributed object management systems (DOMSs) solve the problems of integrating mismatched operating systems, hardware, and software. Because the basic components of software applications **change** less frequently than do the **functions** of applications, a system can be created that recognizes and uses predefined objects comprising those basic components. The core of a **DOMS** is the Object Request Broker, which manipulates objects regardless of where the objects originated or how they were generated. A **DOMS** bridges the operating system, applications system, and communications protocol, allowing easy integration of new and existing applications and reducing the time needed to develop new applications. **DOMS** technology will be provided by such companies as HyperDesk, Digital Equipment, Hewlett-Packard, and Sun Microsystems

10/3,K/26 (Item 1 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
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05564099 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 65493900
"The Wealth They Left Us": Two Women Author Themselves Through Others'
Lives in Beowulf. (Critical Essay)
OSBORN, MARIJANE
Philological Quarterly, 49
Wntr-Spring, 1999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Critical Essay ISSN: 0031-7977 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 12953 LINE COUNT: 01022

... rather than specific protagonists are related in Beowulf, for example, in lines 1724-57 and (Beowulf's own simile) 2444-62. These stories have the **added function** of incorporating many divergent genres into the larger epic structure of the poem. When Joseph Harris suggests, in "Beowulf in Literary History," Pacific Coast Philology...

10/3,K/27 (Item 2 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
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05545503 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 64057554
Impacts of Industry Mix, Technological Change, Selection and Plant
Entry/Exit on Regional Productivity Growth.
RIGBY, DAVID L.; ESSLETZBICHLER, JURGEN
Regional Studies, 34, 4, 333
June, 2000
ISSN: 0034-3404 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 6257 LINE COUNT: 00519

... of industry dynamics is well established in the field of industrial organization where imperfect competition and firm heterogeneity are the norm (DUNNE et al., 1989; DOMS, 1993; BALDWIN and RAFIQUZZAMAN, 1994; BALDWIN, 1995; DOMS et al., 1995; CAVES, 1997). A 'population perspective', rather than a focus on the representative firm, is also a hallmark of evolutionary economics (NELSON and...

...evolution has grown markedly in recent years as plant level, longitudinal databases have been developed (DUNNE et al., 1989; GEROSKI, 1991; MAYES, 1996; BARTELSMAN and DOMS, 1997). Many of these studies focus on the contribution of different processes to industry productivity growth (BAILY et al., 1992; BARTELSMAN and DRHYMES, 1992; FOSTER...

...is the large variation in productivity levels between plants in the same industry, and the persistence of this variation (BAILY et al., 1992; BARTELSMAN and DOMS, 1997). Shifts in market shares, given plant productivity differences, have been shown to exert a substantial impact on industry productivity, though this is generally smaller...

...leave industries (DWYER, 1995). The impact of entry is less clear. FOSTER et al., 1998, show that the relative size of these components of productivity **change** depends rather heavily on the **method** used to decompose aggregate productivity and on the time period examined.

To date, no one has decomposed changes in productivity in US regions into the...

10/3,K/28 (Item 3 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
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05412850 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 62287612
Kinematic Synthesis of Manipulators Using a Distributed Optimization Method. (Statistical Data Included)
Quezdou, F.B.; Regnier, S.; Mavroidis, C.
Journal of Mechanical Design, 121, 4, 492(10)
Dec, 1999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Statistical Data Included ISSN: 1050-0472
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

AUTHOR ABSTRACT: In this paper, the rigid body guidance problem of general 6 degree of freedom manipulators is studied. A **new method**, called Distributed Optimization **Method** (DOM), is used to determine the dimensional parameters of general manipulators that are able to reach a finite number of given six degree of freedom position...

...is shown that the global multi-variable optimization problem of kinematic synthesis can be solved as a sequence of local, one variable, optimization problems. The **new method** allows the possibility to include additional criteria in the manipulator kinematic synthesis such as joint limits, range of dimensional parameters, obstacles avoidance, isotropy and number of configurations to reach a specific end-effector task. Two examples are given to illustrate the validity of the **method**.

10/3,K/29 (Item 4 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
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05391263 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 60269928
Linearity and the Pi-Calculus.
KOBAYASHI, NAOKI; PIERCE, BENJAMIN C.; TURNER, DAVID N.
ACM Transactions on Programming Languages & Systems, 21, 5, 914
Sept, 1999
ISSN: 0164-0925 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 18306 LINE COUNT: 01484

... reversible).sup.1)(T), b : ((reversible).sup.1)(T)) substitution,
but (a/x, a/y, b/z) is not.

Definition 3.1. A (Gamma)-(Delta)- **substitution** (Σ) is a **function** from $\text{dom } ((\Gamma))$ to $\text{dom } ((\Delta))$ such that, for each y (element of) $\text{dom } ((\Delta))$, the type $((\Delta)(y))$ can be written as $((\Sigma).\text{sub.}(x \text{ (element of) } \text{dom } ((\Gamma)) \text{ (conjunction) } (\Sigma)(x)=y))$ $(\Gamma)(x)) + U$ for some unlimited type U . We write $(\Sigma)(y/z)$ for the extension of (Σ) with (y/z) .

10/3,K/30 (Item 5 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
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05258233 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 57828168
Should Your Specification Language Be Typed? (computer science)
LAMPORT, LESLIE; PAULSON, LAWRENCE C.
ACM Transactions on Programming Languages & Systems, 21, 3, 502
May, 1999
ISSN: 0164-0925 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 13679 LINE COUNT: 01050

... class C of all objects with a cnt field is represented by the set $\{o \text{ (element of) } O : "cnt" \text{ (element of) } \text{dom } o\}$, and the **method** add1 by the **function** with domain C such that $\text{add1}(o)$ equals the **function** $(s \text{ (element of) } \text{dom } o \text{ ?? if } s = "cnt" \text{ then } o("cnt") + 1 \text{ else } o(s))$ for all o (element of) C . In general, a class...

10/3,K/31 (Item 6 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
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04156043 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17924189
Sade's ethical economies.
Martyn, David
The Romanic Review, v86, n1, p45(19)
Jan, 1995
ISSN: 0035-8118 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 10069 LINE COUNT: 00771

... victim and narrator, and as such, any reading of that text has to confront this anomaly.

At the outset of the novel, Justine's narration **functions** as her only mode of social exchange. Destitute and unskilled, too delicate to labor, too virtuous to prostitute herself, the only "value" she has to...

...corps?" (J 3: 36). In the structure of exchange that has been established at this point in the novel, the body and not the narrative **functions** as currency.

The economic framework **changes**, however, when Justine's narrative grows to include the scenes of debauchery to which she has been subjected. Newly endowed with a power to arouse...

...on pornography to Sade's 120 Days of Sodom, has argued that the discourse on pornography is always itself pornographic (235). Justine's discourse, certainly, **functions** as pornography: Dom Severino masturbates while hearing Justine's confession and asks her to repeat the obscene details of her past that excite him most (J 3: 130...).

10/3,K/32 (Item 7 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
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03465998 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15431040
**Newly identified holograph manuscripts from late-Renaissance Portugal.
(Iberian Discoveries II)**
Rees, Owen
Early Music, v22, n2, p261(15)
May, 1994

DOCUMENT TYPE: biography ISSN: 0306-1078
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 6771 LINE COUNT: 00540

LANGUAGE: English

... surely this generally accepted picture of Portuguese musical culture that led his rhythmically more adventurous pieces to be attributed--wrongly--to a much younger composer, **Dom** Pedro da Esperanca (d 1660) (see n.6 below). Another composer who should be brought into the picture is the emigre Spaniard Francisco Garro (C...U., 1991). (5) There are just three works in MM 36 that are in a different hand. (6) The exception is a work attributed to 'Dom Gaspar' in MM 18 (ff.60v-64). However, the situation in MM 18 is complicated somewhat by the presence of additions made by a third scribe, who concentrated almost entirely on the work of another, later, **Dom** Pedro--Pedro da Esperanca (d 1660). The existence of these two similarly named composers has led to confusion over the authorship of particular pieces, a...

...Santa Cruz (A. Cruz and C. Pimental, *Inventario dos ineditos e impressos musicais* (subsídios para um catalogo) (Coimbra, 1937)), where all works attributed to a 'Dom Pedro' are presumed to be the work of Pedro da Esperanca (see p.23 and the caption to the illustration between pp.32 and 33...).

...but attributed it all to Pedro da Esperanca. Finally, as recently as 1989 Joao Pedro d'Alvarenga voiced the opinion that music by the later **Dom** Pedro 'has been presumably misattributed to **Dom** Pedro de Cristo ... on the sole basis of a proper name preceded by the honorific **Dom** (appearing in the manuscripts as **Dom** Pedro, Domo Petro, or Domnus Petrus)': **Dom** Pedro da Esperanca: Four Christmas responsories (London, 1989), p.2. By determining the stages in which MM 18 was compiled, and distinguishing and identifying scribal...

...only those works copied into the final layer of MM 18 by the third scribe to have worked on that source, and attributed specifically to 'Dom Pedro da Esperanca [or] domnus Petrus ab spe' (the Latin form), are by the later **Dom** Pedro, while all other works attributed simply to 'Domno Petro' (or similar formulas) are by Pedro de Cristo. (7) Robert Stevenson provides a summary of...Pedro de Cristo's musical script: the texting of the piece which stood at the beginning of the book until the addition just mentioned resembles **Dom** Pedro's signature of 1571 more closely than anything else in the surviving autograph sources. This copying activity thus predates any of that in MM...

...the most usual practice in transcriptions of vocal music in these sources, but the inclusion of textual cues alone is also common. Although the principal **function** of MM 48 and 242 was to allow study of the repertory they contained (see Rees, *Sixteenth- and early seventeenth-century polyphony* ... i, pp.315...).

...10.sup. (see Owens, 'The Milan Partbooks', p.273, fig.1), and Mary Lewis has shown that other Rore autographs probably adopted it similar shorthand **method** of providing textual cues (see 'Rore's setting of Petrarch's "Vergine bella": a history of its composition and early transmission', *Journal of musicology*, iv...rough copy (either on paper or on a cartella) of a whole piece or parts of a piece in preparation for the copying of a new fair version. The latter **procedure** seems unduly cumbersome and wasteful of time, given the insignificance of many of the variants involved. With regard to the former hypothesis, there are indications...
...tactus), but also and more strikingly by such a case as the motet *Lachrimans sitivit anima mea*. When originally copying this piece into MM 33 **Dom** Pedro twice gave the wrong value to a note or a rest. Later (and after the original reading had been copied by the scribe of...).

03465852 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15292449
Moliere: The Theory and Practice of Comedy. (book reviews)
Smith, Christopher
Journal of European Studies, v24, n93, p55(2)
March, 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Review ISSN: 0047-2441 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 607 LINE COUNT: 00047

... seventeenth-century Paris where it crystallized into the concept of honnetete. Similarly Moliere's concept of his craft is related particularly to the theories and **methods** of the **New** Comedy. Both cases are argued well, with many a telling example, even if some might, with respect to the former, wish to explore further the...

...is perceptively commented on in various connections elsewhere, for it is notoriously problematic. Besides, it occupies a distinctly more central place in the canon than **Dom Juan**, absorbing though the ideas in that play are from the viewpoint of the intellectual historian. Turning to **Le Tartuffe**, Calder rejects attempts to establish...

...that the playwright's affinities with the humanist moralists do not imply any moralizing intention or didactic ambition, but goes on to stress that the **function** of his comedies is to please with a unique blend of New Comedy and closely observed topical satire which dramatically highlights mankind's limitless capacity...

...deceit. The only quibble arising from such an attractive conclusion is whether enough allowance is made for the fact that pleasing is hardly the traditional **function** of satire in its higher forms. A full chronology and a good bibliography are useful complements to this attractive, thoughtful and accessible critical study.

10/3,K/34 (Item 9 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03242024 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14474827
Text and edition in early Chinese philosophical literature.
Roth, Harold D.
The Journal of the American Oriental Society, v113, n2, p214(16)
April-June, 1993
ISSN: 0003-0279 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 10012 LINE COUNT: 00778

... the basis for the new edition.(9)

Dearing falls squarely in the former tradition, which he himself claims began with the development of the "genealogical **method**" by the **New** Testament scholar, Karl Lachmann (1793-1851).(10) He further maintains that his work has gone beyond Lachmann's reliance on common textual errors (that is, outstanding textual variants) by incorporating the formal logic and statistical analysis pioneered by Sir Walter Greg and **Dom Henri Quentin**.(11) According to Tanselle, Dearing's work still falls within "classical textual criticism," which involves two fundamental stages, **recensio** and **emendatio**.(12) In...

...decision oneself, on the basis of what the famous textual scholar, Paul Maas, calls "conjecture" (**divinatio**). (13) Dearing's methodology of "textual analysis" is a **procedure** of the **recensio** stage. However, he differs from such classical statements of the methodology of this stage, as found in Maas, in attempting to clarify...

10/3,K/35 (Item 10 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03236066 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14958830

Marketing power: the seduction of rhetoric in 'Dom Juan.'
Rothberg, Michael
The Romanic Review, v84, n4, p387(18)
Nov, 1993
ISSN: 0035-8118 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 8648 LINE COUNT: 00695

... exchange of commodities--to facilitate trade and the acquisition of goods. But in this case the exchange is between the text (which, as we see, **functions** as a medium of **exchange**) and money (the medium par excellence of exchange). Moliere proceeds from one money-form to another; this is not simply any formula for exchange, but...

10/3,K/36 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01962040 46955479
Hegemonic stories and encounters between storytelling organizations
Boje, David M; Luhman, John T; Baack, Donald E
Journal of Management Inquiry v8n4 PP: 340-360 Dec 1999
ISSN: 1056-4926 JRNL CODE: JOMI
WORD COUNT: 15890

...TEXT: moves, then the invisible nature of active consent may no longer be present.

AUTHORS' NOTE: Dr. Boje would like to thank each of his qualitative **methods** students, each Choral member, and the organizers of the Southwest Academy of Management for inviting him to get started in this project. We thank the...

... Meeting, New Orleans, March 14,1997. Research for the paper was conducted with the participation of eight students in a Ph.D. seminar on qualitative **methods** at New Mexico State University. Two of the students are identified, Linda Baldwin and George Zsidisin, as voices in this multistory article. The others decided not to...

... more voices in this article. They are Deb Gipson, Jon Johnson, Jae Whaley, Russell Ball, Matthew Hold, Meg Berrian, Julie Vestal, and pianist, Marcus Van Dom. Don Baack is also a member and a participant observer.

NOTE

1. The final transcripts were subjected to NUD*IST(tm) electronic text software procedures...

10/3,K/37 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01666475 03-17465
Hot new Web technology
Eddy, Andy
Network World v15n28 PP: 40 Jul 13, 1998
ISSN: 0887-7661 JRNL CODE: NWW
WORD COUNT: 975

...TEXT: foundation on which the Web is built.

The result is vibrant, interactive content that's setting the tone for online multimedia entertainment, electronic commerce and **new** directions in work **procedures**.

The exciting **new** content exists largely because of new technologies - such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), Dynamic HTML (DHTML), Document Object Model (DOM) and Extensible Markup Language (XML...)

10/3,K/38 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01239597 98-88992
Change in accounting method
Laffie, Lesli S
Tax Adviser v27n6 PP: 324 Jun 1996
ISSN: 0039-9957 JRNL CODE: TAD
WORD COUNT: 205

...TEXT: item of property; also listed are nine different types of property to which the procedure does not apply.

IRS consent is required to make the **method change**, by filing Form 3115, Application for **Change** in Accounting **Method**, 180 days after the beginning of the tax year in which the proposed change is to be made. The original should be sent to the Office of the Associate Chief Counsel (Domestic) and addressed to: Commissioner of the Internal Revenue, Attn: CC: DOM :P&SI:6, Room 5112, P.O. Box 7604, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, D.C. 20044; a copy of the form must be attached to the taxpayer's Federal income tax return for the year of **change**.

The revenue **procedure** was effective May 13, 1996.

10/3,K/39 (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
(c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

01154101 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: WIN19980301S0100
Dynamic HTML - Dynamic HTML gives your static site a charge without adding a burden to your server and bandwidth.
Karen Kenworthy
WINDOWS MAGAZINE, 1998, n 903, PG200
PUBLICATION DATE: 980301
JOURNAL CODE: WIN LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: Features
WORD COUNT: 3516

... Object Model (DOM) Specification-has been proposed to the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). The DOM, supported in varying degrees by both 4.0 browsers, adds several new **methods** and properties. The most exciting additions allow scripts to modify tables, frames, forms, style sheets , text and images of Web pages that have already loaded...

10/3,K/40 (Item 1 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
(c) 2003 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.

087417
Web application servers power e-commerce
Roundup looks at eight leading products.
Byline: By Paul Ferrill
Journal: Network World Page Number: 108
Publication Date: September 25, 2000
Word Count: 2955 Line Count: 286

Text:
... JRUN 3.0Allaire focuses on department-level applications. Key features that stress ease of use include prebuilt tag libraries of common Java Server Pages (JSP) **functions** and a browser-based JRun Management Console (JMC). An integrated development environment named JRun Studio, targeted at the JSP and servlet developer, is in beta... Visual-XML is an XML

development environment included with UBS that makes it possible to browse databases and ObindO data elements to XML, DTD and **Document Object Model trees**. Visual-XML is written in pure Java, meaning it will run stand-alone on essentially any platform with the JRE installed. The latest version of...

... 3) includes a number of wizards to walk you through the process of creating JavaBeans, specifying XML output characteristics and defining filters based on bean **methods**. Bluestone has gone to great lengths to position its product as a direct competitor to market leaders BEA, IBM and iPlanet. With features such as... deploy an Enterprise Information Portal. Many options are available for developing and deploying applications. The Business Components for Java (BC4J) application component framework provides a **method** for creating applications based on SQL tables. Completed Java components built with BC4J can be deployed as servlets, JSPs, EJBs or CORBA objects. An XML...

... includes an integrated HTTP Web server. Control of the SilverStream Application Server parameters takes place using the SilverStream Management Console. SilverStream Designer is a full- **function** design environment for building complete Web applications, including those that generate HTML for viewing as Web pages. This feature sets this product apart even from...

... a drag-and-drop interface. There's a programming editor for modifying the underlying Java code, complete with color-coded syntax, lists of available objects and **methods** and a special toolbox with buttons that **add** code to define specific **functions**. A fully functional 45-day trial version of SilverStream's product includes a complete tutorial and extensive help and can be download from its site (www...).

10/3,K/41 (Item 2 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
(c) 2003 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.

067517

Special Focus: Hot new Web technology

Site building

As the Web shifts from rigid to active, the code to create pages provides potency and diverse features.

Byline: Andy Eddy

Journal: Network World Page Number: 40

Publication Date: July 13, 1998

Word Count: 950 Line Count: 85

Text:

... foundation on which the Web is built. The result is vibrant, interactive content that's setting the tone for online multimedia entertainment, electronic commerce and new directions in work **procedures**. The exciting new content exists largely because of new technologies - such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), Dynamic HTML (DHTML), **Document Object Model (DOM)** and Extensible Markup Language (XML) - that offer site designers and application developers new ways to create Web pages. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) standards...

... respective definitions of DHTML. "Unfortunately, the Netscape and Microsoft versions are not compatible at all. For this reason, the W3C is currently working on standardizing **DOM** that will help this," said Tim Bray, co-editor of the XML specification for W3C and principal at Textuality, a Vancouver-based consultancy. Much of the benefits of these technologies come from their collaboration, which is where **DOM** plays such an important role. **DOM** takes on the role of air traffic controller, in that it monitors the elements of a Web page. Based on what it "sees" and relays, it can in turn trigger actions by the other technologies that alter what's presented to the user. " **DOM** is a definition of objects on a Web page. It defines the various objects you can control through DHTML and scripting," said Joe Herman, product manager for platform marketing at Microsoft. "For example, **DOM** broadcasts how the mouse moves over an

object, so DHTML knows when to do something," he said. Another technology that interacts with DOM is XML, a language that advances how data is handled on the Web. Many see XML as a powerful tool in the creation of the

...

10/3,K/42 (Item 1 from file: 696)
DIALOG(R)File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

00770292
"WALKING" SUSPENDS PUBLICATION--BUT IT'S NOT OUT OF THE "RUNNING."
MIN Media Industry Newsletter
July 16, 2001 VOL: 54 ISSUE: 29 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER
PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH WORD COUNT: 168 RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

(c) PHILLIPS PUBLISHING INTERNATIONAL All Rts. Reserv.

TEXT:
min has learned that Reader's Digest Association [RDA] executive publisher/U.S. Magazines Dom Rossi shut down the Boston-based, seven-times-a-year fitness magazine with the completion of the September/October issue. This happens while Walking is...

...Walking's subscribers [second-half-2000 average: 583,272] were heavily stamp-sheet-generated, and, with that system's credibility damaged (including RDA's "sweepstakes"), switching to other methods --like sales from outside agents-- became prohibitively expensive," we are told. "What happened here is a potential threat to several other magazines." Walking was launched...

10/3,K/43 (Item 1 from file: 613)
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire
(c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

00824806 20020918DEW029 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Michigan Equal Parents Week Public Observance in Lansing
PR Newswire
Wednesday, September 18, 2002 14:42 EDT
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 912

...Council (CRC), Carnell Smith, executive director of the US Citizens Against Paternity Fraud (US-CAPF), Dr. Damon Adams, northern regional director of Dads of Michigan (DOM), Virginia Forton, executive director of Moms for Dads (MFD), James Semerad, chairman of Dads of Michigan PAC (DOM -PAC), and Murray Davis, executive director of Dads of Michigan. "Michigan still remains in the dark ages when it comes to using DNA evidence to...

...subsequently held liable for financial child support for over eighteen years under false pretenses. Efforts to implement automatic paternity testing for non-marital births to replace the current voluntary procedures are also underway along with stiffening the penalties for false accusations of paternity; both to reduce crisis proportions of paternity fraud incidents. Dads of Michigan...

...acfc.org) can be reached at 800-978-3237, the CRC (www.gocrc.com) at 301-559-3120, the US-CAPF at

404-289-3321, DOM -PAC at 248-265-7565, MFD at 313-724-1784 and DOM at 248-559-3237.

MAKE YOUR OPINION COUNT - Click Here
<http://tbutton.prnewswire.com/prn/11690X88201165>

SOURCE Dads of Michigan
CONTACT: Murray Davis, Executive Director...

10/3,K/44 (Item 2 from file: 613)
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire
(c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

00794970 20020715SFM100 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Two Senior Sales Traders Join Thomas Weisel Partners
PR Newswire
Monday, July 15, 2002 11:20 EDT
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 435

TEXT:
...that
Richard Guerin, (40), and Dominick Commesso, (32), two senior sales traders from Credit Suisse First Boston, have joined the firm to initiate a trading function in New York. Guerin joins the firm as a partner and Director of New York Sales Trading and Commesso as a Vice President, Sales Trading. They will report to Tony Stais, Director of Sales Trading in San Francisco. "The addition of Rich Guerin and Dom Commesso will help us better serve our customers in the New York area by providing local coverage of the account base. We have been working...

10/3,K/45 (Item 1 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire
(c) 2003 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00730113 20020613164B1762 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
X-Hive Corporation Launches Version 3.0 of Its Native XML Database
Business Wire
Thursday, June 13, 2002 03:59 EDT
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 320

...following features have been added or enhanced in X-Hive/DB 3.0:

- Support for XQuery the standard query language for XML data.
- Support for DOM Level 3 Abstract Schema enables on-the-fly schema validation.
- Support for DOM Level 3 Load & Save for loading XML documents into DOM and saving DOM trees as XML source.
- New indexing method : element name indexes speeds up queries with element names.
- Improved XPath/XPointer API makes it easier to specify and execute an XPath/XPointer query.
- Improved administrator client with new functions and updated GUI.
- Simplified database setup with default configuration based on best practices.

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02116644 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19958053 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
DOM defines object-oriented API for accessing, modifying all of a Web page
or XML document. (Document Object Model) (Standards Aim to Tame the Web)
(PC Week Labs) (Internet/Web/Online Service Information)
Sullivan, Eamonn
PC Week, v14, n46, p41(1)
Nov 3, 1997
ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 679 LINE COUNT: 00057

... W3C. Subsequent drafts will provide higher-level APIs for
manipulating and querying documents, such as those specifically geared
toward HTML documents.

Dynamic HTML is where DOM is needed the most, because DOM provides
a standard way for scripts to manipulate information on the page. Once the
standard is adopted by Netscape Communications Corp. and Microsoft Corp.,
authors and developers should have an easier time creating dynamic,
script-driven pages that work on both companies' browsers. The method for
accessing the content of a document's headings (and optionally changing
that content) would be the same across both browsers, for example.

Both Microsoft and Netscape already have a document object model of
their own, but the two...

15/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.
>>>Accession number 5009032 is unavailable

15/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01699742 Supplier Number: 50270100 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
iMALL Completes Major Strategic Initiatives to Position Company as a Pure
E-Commerce Solutions Provider; Company to Bolster Marketing and
Development Teams and Divest Seminar Assets.
Business Wire, p8281003
August 28, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Article
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1011

... during his tenure were advanced Java and browser workflow solutions
for intranets.

Whitmer is an active member of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3),
which functions as a de facto standards committee for the Internet
community. He especially contributed to the new industry-standard document
object model (DOM) for exchanging data on the Internet that was
recently published as a proposed recommendation. His newly improved DOM
implementation will better distribute iMALL's merchant and shopper services
to user desktops using XML.

About iMALL, Inc.

iMALL (NASDAQ:IMAL), a pioneer in electronic...

15/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04791622 Supplier Number: 65531333 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Contemporary introduces HiT Allora for Java; Web database middleware is

first standards-based XML-to-RDB update.
M2 Presswire, pNA
Sept 27, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 504

... contain the database information," says Adrian Handley, general manager of Technology Solutions at Contemporary. "To update the underlying relational database, the developer had to resolve **changed data** and again drive the JDBC SQL middleware. The task grows when source data is joined from multiple underlying tables. HiT Allora handles these complex **functions** invisibly so that the developer can focus on the application logic and not on data access/storage. And, importantly, HiT Allora allows developers to maintain...

15/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05345159 Supplier Number: 48131039 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Hitachi, US Company Cooperate on Dispersal Object Middleware Development
Comline Computers, pN/A
Nov 18, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 101

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...subsidiary of the Bank of America, to work on the development of dispersal object related middleware software. The companies have created the Data Object Manager (DOM) middleware which allows online systems developed on general computers to be integrated with Internet-based **information** systems without any programming **changes**. The DOM technology has a "wrapping" **function** which permits general computer systems of different manufacturers to be tied together with server and PC programs. The new middleware will be shipped worldwide in...

15/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05322283 Supplier Number: 48101203 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
DOM defines object-oriented API for accessing, modifying all of a Web page or XML document
Sullivan, Eamonn
PC Week, p041
Nov 3, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Tabloid; General Trade
Word Count: 633

... W3C. Subsequent drafts will provide higher-level APIs for manipulating and querying documents, such as those specifically geared toward HTML documents.

Dynamic HTML is where DOM is needed the most, because DOM provides a standard way for scripts to manipulate information on the page. Once the standard is adopted by Netscape Communications Corp. and Microsoft Corp., authors and developers should have an easier time creating dynamic, script-driven pages that work on both companies' browsers. The **method** for accessing the content of a document's headings (and optionally **changing** that **content**) would be the same across both browsers, for example.

Both Microsoft and Netscape already have a document object model of their own, but the two...

15/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

14242248 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 82264018 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Appliance webwatch. (News: Appliance Industry).
Appliance, 59, 1, 16(1)
Jan, 2002
ISSN: 0003-6781 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 327 LINE COUNT: 00032

... com/subscribe.cfm.

The following companies recently established new sites on the World Wide Web or expanded current sites: The Molder Action Network of Van Dom Demag (Strongsville, OH) introduced a replacement parts ordering online store at www.molderactionnetwork.com. Plastics injection molders can now order parts, retrofit kits, and accessories using the secure server ... **Information** on New Berlin, WI-based Tekra Corporation's products and capabilities for the membrane touch switch and medical diagnostic markets is accessible on the Internet at www...

...operations. Advanced automatic die storage/retrieval systems (AS/RS) and transfer press cells are also explained via animations. The web site contains images, ideas, and **information** on die **change** and die handling systems, transfer press automation and tooling, and sheet and part handling systems ... AMETEK Lamb Electric, a Kent, OH-based maker of high-speed electric motors and motor-blowers, launched a completely redesigned web site that features an innovative Motor Finder **function**. The Motor Finder allows Internet users to locate the motor they need by searching for it from a wide range of criteria or by simply...

15/3,K/8 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09106086 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17976617 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Estimating capital efficiency schedules within production functions.
Doms, Mark E.
Economic Inquiry, v34, n1, p78(15)
Jan, 1996
ISSN: 0095-2583 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 7862 LINE COUNT: 00674

... allow us to observe the levels of output and other inputs while the capital of a plant ages. (4.) When assuming a Cobb-Douglas production **function**, the estimates for the efficiency schedule are more precise, although the Cobb-Douglas specification is statistically rejected. (5.) The primary pieces of capital equipment in...

...current year capital stock. However, the productivity of capital purchased in year t depends on what time of year the investment was installed, and this **information** is unavailable. New investment may also enter the production **function** outside of the capital variable. Cost of adjustment models postulate that current investment diminishes current output. The results presented in this section are based on...
...for current year investment is zero, $(H.\text{sub.}0)(\phi)(1)=0$, could never be rejected. (13.) Capacity utilization also plays another role in production **function** estimation, ...the inclusion of these variables has little impact on the remaining parameters in the model or on the model fit. (15.) Traditionally when translog production **functions** are estimated, cost-share equations are also included. However, since the cost share for capital (and hence all other cost shares) is a **function** of the parameters being estimated, only the production **function** itself is estimated. (16.) This figure is based on a correction for retirements, since the data used in estimation do make an adjustment for retirements. Based on a conversation with Charles Hulten, the average depreciation rate is

multiplied by two-thirds. (17.) For a more thorough description of this procedure, see Cornwell, Schmidt, and Sickles (1990).

REFERENCES

Baily, M., G. Hulten, and D. Campbell. "The Distribution of Productivity in Manufacturing Plants." Brookings Papers on Economic...

15/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 553)
DIALOG(R)File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

04322237 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BWBA00072237 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

XML--Rosetta Stone for data.

AUGMENTED TITLE: discussion of WWW data formats

Van den Hoven, John

Information Systems Management v. 17 no4 (Fall 2000) p. 55-8

LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 2279

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

... printed along with XSL Transformation for converting XML data from one XML structure to another or for converting XML to HTML; and Document Object Model (DOM), which is a standard set of **function** calls for manipulating XML and HTML files from a programming language.

The other area of XML standards is vocabulary standards. XML was designed to let...

15/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 15)
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00880325 95-29717

Novell's AppWare shows early promise

Gibbs, Mark

Network World v11n26 PP: 55-57 Jun 27, 1994

ISSN: 0887-7661 JRNL CODE: NWW

WORD COUNT: 2487

...TEXT: transparent to distributed applications built under the other AppWare components. While the idea is a very powerful one, it still hasn't evolved beyond vaporware.

DOMS is intended to allow objects in a distributed network environment to **exchange data** in a secure and manageable way, making the network invisible, in effect, to object-based applications and, more importantly, to programmers. The location of the target object, communication **method**, security validation and conversion between data formats used by the different platforms are all handled by **DOMS**.

NetWare for DOMS was based on the Hyperdesk DOMS product from Hyperdesk Corp., a company that Novell has a 10% stake in. Hyperdesk DOMS was...

15/3,K/11 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00680981 93-30202

Sprint beefs up frame relay

Karpinski, Richard

Telephony v224n11 PP: 10-13 Mar 15, 1993

ISSN: 0040-2656 JRNL CODE: TPH

WORD COUNT: 353

...TEXT: The announcements, made at Interop '93, "provide our customers with the most options to meet their network needs," said Dom DeAngelo, Sprint vice president of data product management.

New access methods include the industry's first public frame relay-to-Internet gateway service, an X.25-to-frame relay gateway service, and the ability to transmit...

15/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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069283

Microsoft and standards: The rules have changed
The software giant still has standards clout, but in a world gone Internet-mad it can no longer dictate the agenda.

Byline: Geoffrey James
Journal: Network World Page Number: 1
Publication Date: October 05, 1998
Word Count: 3431 Line Count: 324

Text:

... proprietary Microsoft specification, used in products such as Outlook. As for OLE, it has been subsumed into Microsoft's Component Object Model (COM) standard, which **functions** as a common language that enables various software elements to communicate with one another. It's the COM standard with which the SPA has a... standards bodies, from low-level network stuff to high-level APIs," he says. "Our activities range from simple participation to actively influencing the development of **new standards**." The motive questionGiga Information Group's Chipman, however, is cynical about Microsoft's standards activity. He says Microsoft is "trying to propagate its own proprietary technology and achieve a...
... by Microsoft and Cisco. Microsoft's strong backing of CIM has a bevy of vendors eager to support the specification, which enables management programs to **exchange information**. Ajay Singh, president and CEO of Proactive Networks, a Santa Clara, Calif. start-up, says Microsoft's backing of CIM is "absolutely" a big plus...decision. "We simply thought that the technology was not ready and was in need of additional work toward better and more complete integration with the **document object model** and with HTML," Sohn says. It was a customer satisfaction issue, he says, not some nefarious attempt to scuttle a competing standard. Microsoft is working...

... modems. "DSL is a physically layered mechanism, and Microsoft doesn't play at that level," says Kiran Narsu, director of remote communications services for Giga Information Group. Times have **changedEven** in those instances when Microsoft did try to promote its own technology as a standard, the company wasn't always successful. A relevant example is...

15/3,K/13 (Item 2 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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068558
Hot Links
Journal: Network World Page Number: 84
Publication Date: August 31, 1998
Word Count: 839 Line Count: 79

Text:

... Crossroads extranet and indicate what information - ranging from product literature updates and price changes to special reports - they'd like to get and the delivery **method** with which to receive the **information**. GTE will use its **new** Diffusion Server to send material by e-mail, fax, pager or cell phone."We knew Diffusion could handle many

content formats and could integrate with multiple broadcast **methods**, and we're going to take full advantage of that," says Heather Diaz, a product manager at GTE in Tampa, Fla. GTE plans to launch...

... estimates that Webridge provides 80% of the solution, and users extend the model as appropriate. Optional and upcoming modules include e-mail and fax broadcast **functions**, search tools and a slew of vertical extensions including order status, lead tracking, training and other templates. Pricing for Mainspan starts at \$125,000. Designing...

... or power up your laptop, but it's there." - LAUREN WOOD, technical product manager at SoftQuad and chair of the World Wide Web Consortium's **Document Object Model** Working GroupIntranet linksA group of Web developers and users tired of the diverging features and **functions** of browsers - the once revered universal user interface - have coalesced as the Web Standards Project. The group's goal is to support core browser standards...

... same. Specifically, it's talking about standards such as HTML 4.0, XML 1.0, Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) Versions 1 and 2 and the **Document Object Model** (DOM). "HTML, XML, CSS and the DOM are more than just a set of interesting technologies. They are a way of creating Web pages that will enable the twin goals of sophisticated...

15/3,K/14 (Item 3 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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068557
HTML 4.0 unwrapped
Byline: Mark Gibbs
Journal: Network World Page Number: S6
Publication Date: August 31, 1998
Word Count: 918 Line Count: 87

Text:
... Again, alignment attributes apply to all columns within a group. Forms acquire grouping with the **<fieldset>** element. As with the table row and column grouping **functions**, **<fieldset>** alignment attributes apply to all fields in the group. You can name fieldsets with the **<legend>** element, which has an alignment attribute for controlling...

... it doesn't make much impact resolving compatibility issues between the Microsoft and Netscape implementations of "dynamic" HTML. This is because each browser handles the **Document Object Model** (DOM), the document architecture the W3C is working on, differently. The DOM defines standard interfaces between browser events, style sheets and scripts. HTML 4.0 will supplement the DOM, but that's about as far as the specification is expected to go. In April, participants at a W3C HTML workshop decided that extending HTML...

... to support the full HTML 4.0 feature set until the end of 1998 at the earliest, but you might want to start polishing existing **content** and ensuring that new **content** is HTML 4.0-compatible anyway. When you begin doing so, check out the W3C's validation service as a handy reference point. ...

15/3,K/15 (Item 4 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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037978
Novell's AppWare shows early promise
Features: Test Alliance
It's enough to get developers started, but AppWare still needs a distributed object management system to make it whole.
Byline: Mark Gibbs. Gibbs is a writer, analyst and consultant based in

Ventura, Calif. He can be contacted at (800) 622-1108, Ext. 504, or on the Internet at mgibbs@rain.org.

Journal: Network World Page Number: 55

Publication Date: June 27, 1994

Word Count: 2490 Line Count: 238

Text:

... transparent to distributed applications built under the other AppWare components. While the idea is a very powerful one, it still hasn't evolved beyond vaporware.

DOMS is intended to allow objects in a distributed network environment to **exchange data** in a secure and manageable way, making the network invisible, in effect, to object-based applications and, more importantly, to programmers. The location of the target object, communication **method**, security validation and conversion between data formats used by the different platforms are all handled by **DOMS**.

NetWare for DOMS was based on the Hyperdesk DOMS product from Hyperdesk Corp., a company that Novell has a 10% stake in. Hyperdesk DOMS was...

15/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 370)

DIALOG(R)File 370:Science

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00500052 (USE 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

The Effect of Social Experience on Serotonergic Modulation of the Escape Circuit of Crayfish

Yeh, Shih-Rung; Fricke, Russell A.; Edwards, Donald H.

S.-R. Yeh and D. H. Edwards, Department of Biology, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30302-4010, USA. ; R. A. Fricke, Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322, USA.

Science Vol. 271 5247 pp. 366

Publication Date: 1-19-1996 (960119) Publication Year: 1996

Document Type: Journal ISSN: 0036-8075

Language: English

Section Heading: Reports

Word Count: 3025

(THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

...Text: humans (B1) . In lobsters and crayfish, serotonin injected into the circulatory system causes them to adopt an elevated, flexed ("dominant") posture (B2) . Serotonin-containing neurons **function** as postural gain-setting elements, biased toward flexion, that enhance the responsiveness of the motor circuitry to coordinated postural commands (B3) ...term 5-HT_{1A}(2)-like receptors appear to predominate in the LGs of dominant crayfish where serotonin is excitatory. Measurement of the dose-response **functions** of the LG neuron to specific agonists of each receptor type is necessary to establish this point quantitatively...only in response to a persistent change in the animal's social status. In this case, these slow changes in 5-HT's effect could **function** as part of the "memory" of recent agonist interactions: Too short a memory might needlessly expose the animal to the risks of aggressive interactions that ...

...We conclude that social experience can modulate neural circuit **function** by controlling the effect of a neuromodulator on the response of an identified neuron. Presumably this type of neural plasticity mediates the animal's social...limits of that slope are -6.9 and -3.2% per day, respectively. (Right) Same isolate data as in the left panel (I), with corresponding **data for changes** in (beta) EPSPs of LGs of new dominants (days of pairing) and of LGs in reisolated dominants (R). The regression lines are plotted as in...

...dominant crayfish produced by pairing of subordinate crayfish for up to 15 days (solid triangles) is shown. The leftmost column of points (above 12-day **doms** . and subs.) redisplays serotonininduced changes in EPSPs of 12-day dominant (open inverted triangles) and subordinate (solid triangles)

crayfish from the plots in the right...

15/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 613)

DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire

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00780189 20020611SFTU073 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Web Standards Project Relaunches

PR Newswire

Tuesday, June 11, 2002 11:20 EDT

JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE

WORD COUNT: 594

TEXT:

...and developers understand and "use" web standards.

And many simply aren't doing so.

Thousands of web designers and developers are still using old-school **methods** that disregard document structure, ignore accessibility, and favor

proprietary code over standards such as the W3C DOM . As a result,

personal

sites, small business sites, and the sites of corporate giants including MSN

and Sony continue to frustrate and block access for...

...advocates.

To help site builders and owners grasp and harness the true power of web

standards, The Web Standards Project (WaSP) relaunched this week with new members, a new look, new site features, new content , and new initiatives

focused on developer education and standards compliance in authoring tools as

well as browsers.

"Standards in browsers was half the battle. We didn't...

...other laws, many sites are required to

provide full access. Web standards help site owners and builders comply with

these laws; proprietary and old-school **methods** ensure the opposite.

In "Phase 2" of The Web Standards Project, the group has also focused on

standards compliance and accessibility in the tools professionals...

15/3,K/18 (Item 2 from file: 613)

DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire

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00734390 20020318SFM087 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

ACCESS Systems America to Demonstrate Solutions at CTIA

PR Newswire

Monday, March 18, 2002 09:05 EST

JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE

WORD COUNT: 959

TEXT:

...represent

solutions that stretch from the client to the server including solutions for

testing and content creation.

At CTIA Wireless 2002 ACCESS will unveil its new Premium Content Subscription Server(TM) (PCSS(TM)), a key enabling component of the world's first and only end-to-end offering that provides wireless carriers with...

...fully compliant with the latest W3C specifications, including WAP 2.0, HTML 4.01, cHTML (Compact HTML), HTTP Cookie, CSS1 and CSS2, JavaScript 1.5, DOM Level 1 and Level 2 and Dynamic HTML. NetFront also supports SSL v3.0/TLS 1.0 with 128-bit encryption, tab-browsing and on/offline browsing functions that enable five multi-windows displays. In addition, this multi-component embedded software solution enables resource-constrained products to deliver high performance and high functionality...

...will be on display at ACCESS' Technology Pavilion. Adobe will demonstrate its Adobe GoLive(TM) 6.0 web-authoring tool with i-mode homepage viewer function. Agilent will display its 8960 (E5515C) wireless communications test set that is compatible with ACCESS' IOT Suite. Also demonstrated will be the integration of ACCESS...

15/3, K/19 (Item 1 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire
(c) 2003 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00592589 20010930273B5108 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Correlate Announces K-Map for Microsoft SharePoint Team Services-K-Map is in General Release for Microsoft SharePoint Team Services Offering Users - Offline Work; Enterprise Knowledge-Based Applications; Personal, Ad-hoc...
Business Wire
Sunday, September 30, 2001 09:01 EDT
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 677

...for the Portal Business Group at Microsoft. "Working with SharePoint Team Services information offline with K-Map is a significant benefit to customers and organizing information in new and exciting ways via K-Map enhances the Office XP experience."

See table below for a benefits overview -
Benefits for the Enterprise

- Enterprise best practices - fast, easy and cost effective way to create enterprise Knowledge based applications such as RFIs, policies & procedures, product launch plans, marketing projects, compliance reporting and more.
- Out-of-the-box solution, fully integrated into the SharePoint Team Services environment.

Benefits for End...

...K-Map is designed to be customized and integrated into 3rd party applications -

- Full Automation Support - the Correlate K-Map Web Part exposes a comprehensive Document Object Model (DOM) via Automation. All properties, methods and events of the K-Map and its items are fully accessible programmatically.
- Based on Open Standards - K-Maps are stored as XML documents. K...

File 8:Ei /Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Jan W3
 (c) 2003 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
 File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Dec
 (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 202:Information Science Abs. 1966-2003/Jan 13
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 File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Jan W2
 (c) 2003 FIZ TECHNIK
 File 62:SPIN(R) 1975-2003/Dec W4
 (c) 2003 American Institute of Physics
 File 438:Library Lit. & Info. Science 1984-2003/Dec
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Set	Items	Description
S1	6448	DOM OR DOMS OR DOCUMENT()OBJECT()MODEL? ?
S2	26	S1(5N) (TREE? ? OR HIERARCH?)
S3	13533110	PROCEDURE? ? OR FUNCTION? ? OR METHOD? ? OR ROUTINE? ? OR - SUBROUTINE? ? OR SUBPROGRAM? ? OR SUB()PROGRAM? ?
S4	3089408	NODE? ? OR PARENT? ? OR ROOT? ? OR CHILD? ? OR CHILDREN? ? OR LEAF? ? OR LEAVES OR BRANCH OR BRANCHES
S5	1007816	S3:S4(5N) (REPLAC??? OR REPLACEMENT? ? OR SUBSTITUT? OR EXC- HANG? OR SWAP? ? OR SWAPP??? OR OVERWRIT??? OR OVER()WRIT??? - OR SWITCH??? OR CHANG??? OR INSERT???? OR ADD??? OR PLACE? ? - OR PLACING OR PLACEMENT? ? OR NEW)
S6	518720	(DATA OR INFORMATION OR CONTENT) (5N) (REPLAC??? OR REPLACEM- ENT? ? OR SUBSTITUT? OR EXCHANG? OR SWAP? ? OR SWAPP??? OR OV- ERWRIT??? OR OVER()WRIT? OR SWITCH??? OR CHANG? OR INSERT? OR ADD??? OR PLACE? ? OR PLACING OR PLACEMENT? ? OR NEW)
S7	0	S2 AND S3 AND S5
S8	103	S1 AND S3 AND S5
S9	80	RD (unique items)
S10	8	DOCUMENT()OBJECT()MODEL? ? AND S9
S11	72	S9 NOT S10
S12	0	S2 AND S3 AND S6
S13	17	S1 AND S3 AND S6
S14	14	RD (unique items)
S15	6	S14 NOT S9

10/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
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06194645 E.I. No: EIP02457194918
Title: A dynamic exchange language layer for RUBE
Author: Lee, Jinho; Fishwick, Paul
Corporate Source: Dept. of Comp. and Info. Sci. Eng. University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, United States
Conference Title: Enabling Technology for Simulation Science VI
Conference Location: Orlando, FL, United States Conference Date: 20020402-20020405
Sponsor: SPIE
E.I. Conference No.: 60197
Source: Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering v 4716 2002. p 359-366
Publication Year: 2002
CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)
Journal Announcement: 0211W3
Abstract: There exist various model types to represent dynamic systems but they aren't generally reused for new modeling methods. The DXL (Dynamic exchange Language) represents system using a simple block diagram defined by XML (eXtensible Markup Language), where each block has codes for either JavaScript or Java. The DXL were designed for being parsed from various existing models represented by MXL (Multimodel exchange Language), and plays a role of basic unit layer for simulating and modeling in the rube. Models denoted by this DXL are produced to actual simulation codes used in rube through a translator using DOM (Document Object Model). These simulation codes use a SimpackJ/S toolkit as a target library for simulation. 13 Refs.

Descriptors: *XML; Java programming language; Computer architecture; User interfaces; Three dimensional computer graphics; Websites; Scheduling; Object oriented programming; Computer simulation

Identifiers: Dynamic exchange languages (DXL); Multimodel exchange languages (MXL)

Classification Codes:

723.1.1 (Computer Programming Languages)
723.1 (Computer Programming); 722.2 (Computer Peripheral Equipment);
723.5 (Computer Applications); 912.2 (Management)
723 (Computer Software, Data Handling & Applications); 722 (Computer Hardware); 912 (Industrial Engineering & Management)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 91 (ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT)

10/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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7504451 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2003-02-6140D-022
Title: A dynamic exchange language layer for RUBE
Author(s): Jinho Lee; Fishwick, P.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. & Inf. Sci. Eng., Florida Univ., Gainesville, FL, USA
Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA) vol.4716 p.359-66
Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng,
Publication Date: 2002 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X
SICI: 0277-786X(2002)4716L.359:DELL;1-S
Material Identity Number: C574-2002-301
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/02/\$15.00
Conference Title: Enabling Technologies for Simulation Science VI
Conference Sponsor: SPIE
Conference Date: 2-5 April 2002 Conference Location: Orlando, FL, USA
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper

(JP)

Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)

Abstract: There exist various model types to represent dynamic systems but they aren't generally reused for new modeling **methods**. The DXL (Dynamic eXchange Language) represents system using a simple block diagram defined by XML (eXtensible Markup Language), where each block has codes for either JavaScript or Java. The DXL were designed for being parsed from various existing models represented by MXL (Multimodel eXchange Language), and plays a role of basic unit layer for simulating and modeling in the rube. Models denoted by this DXL are produced to actual simulation codes used in rube through a translator using **DOM** (**Document Object Model**). These simulation codes use a SimpackJ/S toolkit as a target library for simulation. (13 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: computer architecture; digital simulation; hypermedia markup languages; Java

Identifiers: dynamic exchange language layer; dynamic systems; DXL; dynamic exchange language; XML; extensible markup language; JavaScript; Java; simulation codes; RUBE architecture; **document object model**; SimpackJ/S toolkit

Class Codes: C6140D (High level languages); C6185 (Simulation techniques); C5220 (Computer architecture); C6110J (Object-oriented programming)

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10/5/3 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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7492590 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2003-02-7480-042

Title: **Workflow interoperability using extensible markup language (XML)**

Author(s): Dahalin, Z.M.; Wahid, J.

Author Affiliation: Sch. of Inf. Technol., Univ. Utara Malaysia, Sintok Kedah, Malaysia

Conference Title: 2002 Student Conference on Research and Development. SCOReD2002. Proceedings. Globalizing Research and Development in Electrical and Electronics Engineering (Cat. No.02EX598) p.513-16

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 2002 Country of Publication: USA xi+522 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 7565 3 Material Identity Number: XX-2002-02706

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0-7803-7565-3/02/\$17.00

Conference Title: 2002 Student Conference on Research and Development. SCOReD2002. Proceedings. Global Research and Development in Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Conference Date: 16-17 July 2002 Conference Location: Shah Alam, Malaysia

Medium: Also available on CD-ROM in PDF format

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)

Abstract: States of the art workflow management systems (WFMS) do not have adequate features of interoperability among WFMSs that cause incompatible "islands" of process automation within an organization or between organizations. This paper introduces **method** of interoperability that accommodates the variety of implementation techniques in realizing the WFMS interoperability. To realize the workflow interoperability, this paper uses two WFMS products in the market, i.e. Domino Workflow and Microsoft

Exchange 2000 Server. The **method** that ties in a workflow interoperability framework is a major contribution of this paper. The framework consists of both WFMS products together with two interoperability tools, i.e. Microsoft Exchange Connector for Lotus Notes and **Document**

Object Model (**DOM**) of Extensible Markup Language (XML) standard that addresses the communication and exchange document issues between both WFMS products. To demonstrate the workflow interoperability of our approach, a prototype system has been implemented. (9 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: application program interfaces; hypermedia markup languages; open systems; workflow management software

Identifiers: workflow interoperability; extensible markup language;

workflow management system; Microsoft Exchange Connector; Lotus Notes;
Document Object Model ; Domino Workflow; Microsoft Exchange 2000 Server
; XML
Class Codes: C7480 (Production engineering computing); C6140D (High
level languages); C5620 (Computer networks and techniques)
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10/5/4 (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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7068999 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2001-11-6160Z-020
Title: Realizing temporal XML repositories using temporal relational databases
Author(s): Amagasa, T.; Yoshikawat, M.; Uemura, S.
Author Affiliation: Grad. Sch. of Inf. Sci., Nara Inst. of Sci. & Technol., Japan
Conference Title: Proceedings of the Third International Symposium on Cooperative Database Systems for Advanced Applications. CODAS 2001 p. 60-4
Editor(s): Lu, H.; Spaccapietra, S.; Kambayashi, Y.; Wang, S.
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA
Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: USA x+200 pp.
ISBN: 0 7695 1128 7 Material Identity Number: XX-2001-01750
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0-7695-1128-7/01/\$10.00
Conference Title: Proceedings of the Third International Symposium on Cooperative Database Systems for Advanced Applications. CODAS 2001
Conference Sponsor: Nat. Natural Sci. Found. China; China Comput. World; Kyoto Univ. Japan; K.C. Wong Educ. Found., Hong Kong
Conference Date: 23-24 April 2001 Conference Location: Beijing, China
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: This paper addresses development of general storage and retrieval **methods** for **changes** of XML documents. In this approach, histories of XML documents are modeled by the TXPath data model, which is a temporal extension of the XPath data model. Given an XML document, changes of the document are modeled by the TXPath data model, and it is then mapped into valid-time relational tables of temporal relational databases. We show the fundamental operations for XML documents, which are based on **DOM** (**Document Object Model**), and also show how the operations are mapped into those on valid-time relations. Finally, we can retrieve changes of XML documents using SQL. (10 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: data models; hypermedia markup languages; query processing; relational databases; SQL; temporal databases
Identifiers: temporal XML repositories; temporal relational databases; information retrieval **methods** ; XML document; TXPath; data model; XPath; relational tables; **DOM** ; **Document Object Model** ; valid-time relations ; SQL
Class Codes: C6160Z (Other DBMS); C6130D (Document processing techniques); C6130M (Multimedia); C6140D (High level languages); C6160D (Relational databases)
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10/5/5 (Item 1 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00616545 00IE12-106
Standards practice -- While Netscape dawdled over its standards-compliant browser, Microsoft's Internet Explorer ran off with the market
Carr, David F
Internet World , December 15, 2000 , v6 n24 p58, 1 Page(s)
ISSN: 1081-3071
Company Name: Netscape Communications

Product Name: Netscape 6
Languages: English
Document Type: Articles, News & Columns
Geographic Location: United States

Focuses on the official release of Netscape 6, noting that this major rewrite was written in cooperation with the Mozilla community of open source developers. Cites, however, the long delay in producing this version, which caused Netscape to lose market share while developers, particularly business developers, wrote applications tailored to Internet Explorer. Explains that Netscape 6 is based on Mozilla milestone release 18, and has features that steer users toward AOL or Netscape-branded content and applications. States that this browser is quite standards-compliant, but offers only partial support for Cascading Style Sheets 2 and the Document Object Model. Also complains that along with its useful new features, some functions from previous versions are either broken or perform poorly, particularly in the mail client. (jb)

Descriptors: Web Browsers; Standards; Web Tools; Upgrade; Open Architecture

Identifiers: Netscape 6; Netscape Communications

10/5/6 (Item 2 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00612004 00WQ10-004

Total DOMination

Floyd, Michael

Web Techniques , October 1, 2000 , v5 n10 p79-85, 7 Page(s)

ISSN: 1086-556X

Languages: English

Document Type: Articles, News & Columns

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a guide to Document Object Model (DOM) and the portion of the application programming interface (API) which is applicable to Extensible Markup Language (XML). Cites the purpose to provide a standard set of programming interfaces for accessing the nodes in a document tree, and for reading, writing, and modifying individual nodes or entire fragments of the tree. Mentions six factory methods that let one create new node types: createElement, createAttribute, createDocumentFragment, createTextNode, createCDATASection, and getElementsByTagName. States the 10 properties for the node interface: nodeName, nodeValue, nodeType, parentNode, childNodes, firstChild, lastChild, previousSibling, nextSibling, and attributes. Indicates six node interface methods : insertBefore, replaceChild, removeChild, appendChild, hasChildNodes, and cloneNode. Includes six charts and four tables. (MEM)

Descriptors: Application Development; Object-oriented Programming; XML Programming Aids; Interface; Document Management System; Client-Server Computing

10/5/7 (Item 3 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00489143 98WN03-032

Dynamic HTML -- Dynamic HTML gives your static site a charge without adding a burden to your server and bandwidth

Kenworthy, Karen

Windows Magazine , March 1, 1998 , v9 n3 p200-205, 6 Page(s)

ISSN: 060-1066

Languages: English

Document Type: Articles, News & Columns

Geographic Location: United States

Focuses on Dynamic HTML (DHTML), which is a series of programming innovations and a combination of several technological advances that, when used together, provide a dramatic improvement in how Web pages appear and interact with users. Claims that the most important part of DHTML is a new

• Web browser object model that greatly increases the powers of embedded scripts. Also states that DHTML's biggest advantage is that once a page has loaded, most user interactivity occurs completely on the client side, without the slightest hit to the Web server. Notes that the proposed **Document Object Model** Specification adds several new methods and properties, such as allowing scripts to modify tables, frames, forms, style sheets, and images of Web pages that have already loaded and are being displayed. Attention is given to creating new event handlers, Microsoft's event bubbling extension, and compatibility issues. Includes four screen displays, three sidebars, and a list of references. (jo)

Descriptors: HTML; Web Browsers; Web Sites; Web Page Authoring; Scripting; Object-oriented; Standards

10/5/8 (Item 4 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00471414 97WW09-212

Does HTML evolution mean tool mutations? -- New technologies tacked onto markup language force reconsideration of goals

Zelnick, Nate

WebWeek , September 15, 1997 , v3 n29 p22, 25, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 1081-3071

Company Name: World Wide Web Consortium

Languages: English

Document Type: Articles, News & Columns

Geographic Location: United States

Presents the first of a two-part article. Says that the competing interests of browser makers, publishers, Web developers, and others have catalyzed the World Wide Web Consortium to divide the various tasks that were being delegated to HTML into clearly distinct sets of technologies such as cascading style sheets for presentation; a **document object model** for scripting and automation; and XML-based vocabularies for meta information, channel descriptions, and content-rating standards. Adds that the division requires the development of a rational interface to the different **functions** . Remarks that the **change** in orientation from text and presentation to a completely different construction methodology is a fundamental shift in how pages are constructed. Includes three screen displays and one chart. (dpm)

Descriptors: HTML; Standards; Web Page Authoring; Presentations; Scripting

Identifiers: World Wide Web Consortium

11/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)
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05259818 E.I. No: EIP99034624309

Title: 3D feature-based tracker for multiple object tracking

Author: Tang, Cheng-Yuan; Hung, Yi-Ping; Shih, Sheng-Wen; Chen, Zen
Corporate Source: Natl Chiao Tung Univ, Hsinchu, Taiwan

Source: Proceedings of the National Science Council, Republic of China,
Part A: Physical Science and Engineering v 23 n 1 Jan 1999. p 151-168

Publication Year: 1999

CODEN: PNAAE2 ISSN: 0255-6588

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 9905W4

Abstract: This paper presents a 3D feature-based tracker for tracking multiple moving objects using a computer-controlled binocular head. Our tracker operates in two phases: an initialization phase and a tracking phase. In the initialization phase, correspondence between 2D features in the first stereo image pair is determined reliably using the epipolar line constraint and mutually-supported consistency. In the tracking phase, the feedback loop is established by first predicting new 3D feature locations with Kalman filters (KF) and then projecting them onto the 2D images to guide the extraction of 2D features in the new image pair. Here, we propose a RANSAC (RAN- dom SAmple Consensus)-based clustering **method** for motion segmentation and estimation using the principle of rigid body consensus, which states that all the extracted 3D features on a rigid body should have the same 3D motion. This **new method** leads to a feature-clustering algorithm which provides a systematic **method** for managing splitting, merging, appearance and disappearance of multiple moving rigid objects-including articulated objects, such as robot manipulators. Using the motion estimates obtained with the RANSAC-based **method** as the measurements for the KFs, we are able to use linear KFs for predictive visual tracking instead of the commonly-used extended Kalman filters (EKF). Experiments have shown that our tracking system does give good results and can serve as a robust 3D feature tracker for the active binocular vision system we are developing. (Author abstract) 49 Refs.

Descriptors: *Computer vision; Object recognition; Binocular vision; Image segmentation; Feature extraction; Algorithms; Parameter estimation; Kalman filtering

Identifiers: Multiple object tracking

Classification Codes:

741.2 (Vision); 723.5 (Computer Applications); 741.1 (Light/Optics)

741 (Optics & Optical Devices); 723 (Computer Software)

74 (OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

11/5/20 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

7209683 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2002-04-6160M-005

Title: Unified framework for XML database support

Author(s): Sangwon Park; Kyung-Sub Min; Hyoung-Joo Kim

Journal: Journal of KISS: Computing Practices vol.6, no.6 p.569-79

Publisher: Korea Inf. Sci. Soc,

Publication Date: Dec. 2000 Country of Publication: South Korea

CODEN: CKNCFY ISSN: 1229-7712

SICI: 1229-7712(200012)6:6L.569:UFDS;1-Q

Material Identity Number: N646-2002-003

Language: Korean Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: XML is used in lots of areas in the World Wide Web environment as a **method** of information **exchange**. We have to use databases in order to manipulate lots of XML documents efficiently. When we use a database to manipulate XML, not only is the type of database important, but also its interface. We develop a system using a relational database, an object-oriented database and a wrapper to store XML data, whose interfaces

are XML-View, ODMG C++ binding, OQL and DOM. We discuss the pros and cons of each method by the implementation of the system, and propose an efficient manipulation method for XML documents. (34 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: application program interfaces; document handling; electronic data interchange; hypermedia markup languages; information resources; multimedia databases; object-oriented databases; relational databases

Identifiers: XML database support; unified framework; World Wide Web; information exchange; XML document manipulation; database interface; relational database; object-oriented database; wrapper; XML-View; ODMG C++ binding; OQL; DOM; system implementation

Class Codes: C6160M (Multimedia databases); C6130D (Document processing techniques); C6130M (Multimedia); C7210N (Information networks); C6130E (Data interchange); C6150E (General utility programs); C6160D (Relational databases); C6160J (Object-oriented databases)

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11/5/23 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4565798 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9402-6150N-036

Title: Implementing distributed applications using object technology

Author(s): Booth, L.

Author Affiliation: HyperDesk Int. Corp., Uxbridge, UK

Conference Title: Object EXPO Europe Conference Proceedings p.141-4

Publisher: SIGS Publications, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1993 Country of Publication: USA v+223 pp.

Conference Sponsor: Object Magazine; Journal Object-Oriented Programming; et al

Conference Date: 12-16 July 1993 Conference Location: London, UK

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Distributed object management (DOM) provides a means to blend the benefits of object orientation with those of distributed systems to provide what can be characterized as an object-oriented network operating system. Every entity in the system is an object, that is, an instance of an object type, which comprises attributes, operations (behavior), and relationships between object types. Each object has a unique identifier that allows application writers to access the object without having to know any specifics of the object's location or implementation. When you create a distributed application using DOM technology, you define the object types, classes, operation, and methods that will accomplish the required tasks. Creating a distributed application involves these steps: (1) Designing the functions of the application and deciding on the objects the application requires to carry out those functions. (2) Building the classes, operations, and methods for the new objects. (3) Installing the application. This step involves installing the object types and classes for the application, and registering instances of the critical object types that provides access to the application. (1 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: distributed processing; network operating systems; object-oriented methods

Identifiers: distributed object management; application installation; object-oriented network operating system; attributes; operations; behavior; relationships; object types; identifier; classes

Class Codes: C6150N (Distributed systems); C6110J (Object-oriented programming)

11/5/26 (Item 2 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-Eplus

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05221284 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 02A0674522 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Text Generation from XML-DB with Lexical Selection Based on Discourse

Structure.

SEKI YOHEI (1); HARADA KEN'ICHI (2)

(1) Aoyama Gakuin Univ., Sch. of Sci. and Eng.; (2) Keio Univ., Faculty of Sci. and Technol., JPN

Joho Shori Gakkai Ronbunshi (Transactions of Information Processing Society of Japan), 2002, VOL.43, NO.8, PAGE.2748-2763, FIG.12, TBL.1, REF.16

JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0778AAZ ISSN NO: 0387-5806

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:80

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study is to propose a **new method** for the generation of reports from databases. We implemented an XML transformation-based natural language generation system for Japanese, English, French, and German weather forecast by using a three-stage pipeline architecture. In order to generate human-like texts, we must determine individual sentence structures by considering the concept of "cohesion". In this paper, we propose the **method** on how to realize surface sentences with local lexical constraints on discourse segment by using DOM, SAX, and, XSLT technique. We regard this process as text generation based on intentional structure to retrieve information from databases, and make a distinction between the selectional process of intentional structure based on domain knowledge and of linguistic structure by producing four language texts. (author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: word processing; automatic language processing; database; report; pipeline processing; vocabulary; Japanese; English; French; German; WWW(communication); speech synthesis; performance evaluation; weather forecast

IDENTIFIERS: sentence generation

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: computer application; utilization; information processing; treatment; resource(document); oriental language; natural language; language; western language; information system; computer application system; system; speech processing; synthesis; evaluation; forecast and prediction

CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): JE06000L

11/5/27 (Item 3 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

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05101110 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 02A0316986 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Dynamic Document Creation from XML-DB for Weather Report.

SEKI YOHEI (1); HARADA KEN'ICHI (2)

(1) Keio Univ., Graduate School, JPN; (2) Keio Univ., Fac. of Sci. and Technol.

Joho Shori Gakkai Shinpojumu Ronbunshu, 2002, johogaku shinpojumu koen ronbunshu 2002nen, PAGE.47-54, FIG.6, REF.10

JOURNAL NUMBER: Y0978BAT ISSN NO: 1344-0640

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:80 681.3.06.004.14:800.92

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Proceeding

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study is to propose a **new method** for the generation of reports from databases. We implemented an XML transformation-based natural language generation system for Japanese and English weather forecast by using a three-stage pipeline architecture. In order to generate human-like texts, we must determine individual sentence structures by considering the concept of "cohesion". In this paper, we propose the **method** on how to realize surface sentences with local lexical constraints on discourse segment by using DOM, SAX, and, XSLT technique. We regard this process as text generation based on intentional structure to retrieve information from databases, and make a distinction between the selectional process of intentional structure based on domain knowledge and of linguistic structure by producing two language texts. (author abst.)

· DESCRIPTORS: weather forecast; word processing; sentence; syntax
· IDENTIFIERS: XML; pipelined
· BROADER DESCRIPTORS: forecast and prediction; computer application; utilization; information processing; treatment; linguistics; cultural science; science
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): JE06000L; JD03052Y

11/5/28 (Item 4 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R) File 94:JICST-EPlus
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05041829 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 01A0853036 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Constructing portal servers to various kinds of web enabled devices using markup language with suitable mapping rules and DOM implementations.

SEKI NAISHIN (1)

(1) IBM Japan Ltd., Tokyo Res. Lab. Comp. Sci. Inst.
Joho Shori Gakkai Shinpojumu Ronbunshu, 2001, VOL.2001,NO.7, PAGE.19-24,
FIG.5, REF.9

JOURNAL NUMBER: Y0978BAT ISSN NO: 1344-0640

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:654

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Proceeding

ARTICLE TYPE: Short Communication

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: In this paper, we present a new method for constructing portal servers to dynamically provide contents to various kinds of web-enabled devices according to devices' specifications. By using a new markup language to describe the contents, it's easy and fast to get the output of each markup language with suitable mapping rules. More than that, to split the contents into multiple parts with sizes within the maximum ability of data receiving, users could perfectly receive contents without any problem and in implementation, we use DOM to keep the information of contents splitting, which makes system resources efficiently used. (author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: file server; internet; WWW(communication); SGML; system description language; language

IDENTIFIERS: interlingua; HTML; HDML

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: computer system(hardware); system; computer network; communication network; information network; network; information system; computer application system; application oriented language; programming language; formal language

CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): JC03000K

15/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
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06028611 E.I. No: EIP02136902014

Title: **SigDAQ: An enhanced XML query optimization technique**

Author: Park, Sangwon; Kim, Hyoung-Joo

Corporate Source: School of Computer Science and Eng. Seoul National University, Gwanak-gu, Seoul 151-742, South Korea

Source: Journal of Systems and Software v 61 n 2 Mar 15 2002. p 91-103

Publication Year: 2002

CODEN: JSSODM ISSN: 0164-1212

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical); X; (Experimental)

Journal Announcement: 0203W5

Abstract: XML is an emerging standard for **data** representation and **exchange** on the Web. XML is represented as a tree and the query as a regular path expression (RPE). The query is evaluated by traversing each node of the tree. Several indexes are proposed for RPEs for fast retrieval. In some cases these indexes may not cover all possible paths because of storage requirements. In this paper, we propose a signature-based query optimization technique to minimize the number of nodes retrieved from the database when the indexes cannot be used. The signature is a hint attached to each node, and is used to prune unnecessary sub-trees as early as possible when traversing nodes. For this goal, we propose the SigDAQ which is a signature-based **DOM** (s- **DOM**) as a storage model and a signature-based query executor (s-NFA). Our experimental results show that the signature **method** outperforms the original. copy 2002 Elsevier Science Inc. All rights reserved. 33 Refs.

Descriptors: *XML; Query languages; World Wide Web; Trees (mathematics); Nonbibliographic retrieval systems; Optimization

Identifiers: Regular path expressions (RPE)

Classification Codes:

723.1.1 (Computer Programming Languages)

723.1 (Computer Programming); 723.3 (Database Systems); 921.4 (Combinatorial Mathematics, Includes Graph Theory, Set Theory); 903.3 (Information Retrieval & Use); 921.5 (Optimization Techniques)

723 (Computer Software, Data Handling & Applications); 921 (Applied Mathematics); 903 (Information Science)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS); 90 (ENGINEERING, GENERAL)

15/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00606144 00IT07-026

Arbortext announces launch of Epic 4.0

Information Today , July 1, 2000 , v17 n7 p35, 40, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 8755-6286

Company Name: Arbortext

URL: <http://www.arbortext.com>

Product Name: Epic 4.0

Languages: English

Document Type: Product Announcement

Geographic Location: United States

Announces that Arbortext, Inc. of Ann Arbor, MI (734) has launched Epic 4.0 (\$NA). Says that principal among Epic's enhancements is the introduction of the Epic E-Content Engine (E3), a server-side system that can provide more personalized, dynamic, and easily searchable **content**.

Adds that other enhancements include compatibility with Oracle 8iFS, personalization, improved searching, easy navigation, and large-document support. Relates that E3 forms the centerpiece of a Web system to assemble, process, and personalize business-critical content for delivery to the Web, print, wireless devices, and other media. States that developers can write processing **routines** in a choice of several programming and scripting

languages, including C, C++, Java, TCL, and Perl, and gain access to E3's capabilities through its support for the Web-standard **Document Object Model** Application Programming Interface. Includes one screen display. (KMD)

Descriptors: Enterprise Computing; Online Searching; Web Server; Server; Upgrade; Application Development; Programming Language
Identifiers: Epic 4.0; Arbortext

15/5/4 (Item 1 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

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03906066 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0155712 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Digital Signature in XML Document

MARUYAMA HIROSHI (1); URAMOTO NAOHIKO (1); TAMURA KENTO (1)

(1) IBM Japan Ltd., Tokyo Res. Lab. Comp. Sci. Inst.

Joho Shori Gakkai Shinpojumu Ronbunshu, 1998, VOL.98,NO.12, PAGE.165-170,
REF.9

JOURNAL NUMBER: Y0978BAT

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 621.391.037.3 681.3:654

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Proceeding

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: XML(Extensible Markup Language) is a new standard document format that is expected to be used for **data exchange** on the Internet. In business-to-business communication, non-repudiability, which is only provided by digital signature, is one of the major security requirements. Existing digital signature standards such as PKCS#7 is not particularly suitable for applying to XML because in XML, the same document can be expressed in many different ways. This paper proposes to use a hash value which is defined based on the **Document Object Model** (DOM) structure. (author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: digital signature; data protection; computer security; internet; access control; system description language; hash **function**; word processing; coding theory

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: cryptogram; protection; security; guarantee; computer network; communication network; information network; network; control; programming language; formal language; language; **function** (mathematics); mapping(mathematics); computer application; utilization; information processing; treatment; theory

CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): ND02030R; JC03000K

15/5/6 (Item 1 from file: 95)

DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management

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01426614 20000703688

Millau: an encoding format for efficient representation and exchange of XML over the Web

Girardot, M; Sundaresan, N

Inst. Eurecom, Sophia Antipolis, F

Ninth International World Wide Web Conference, 15-19 May 2000, Amsterdam, NetherlandsComputer Networks, v33, n1-6, pp747-765, 2000

Document type: journal article; 06 Conference paper Language: English

Record type: Abstract

ISSN: 1389-1286

ABSTRACT:

XML is poised to take the World Wide Web to the next level of innovation. XML data, large or small, with or without associated schema, will be exchanged between increasing number of applications running on diverse devices. Efficient storage and transportation of such data is an important issue. We have designed a system called Millau for efficient encoding and streaming of XML structures. We describe the Millau algorithms for compression of XML structures and data. Millau compression algorithms, in

addition to separating structure and text for compression, take advantage of the associated schema (if available) in compressing the structure. Millau also defines a programming model corresponding to XML DOM and SAX for XML APIs for Millau streams of XML documents. Our experiments have shown significant performance gains of our algorithms and APIs. We describe some of these results. We also describe some applications of XML-based remote **procedure** calls and client-server applications based on Millau that take advantage of the compression and streaming technology defined by the system.